THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,403. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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PERSONAL.

A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR ANY information of John Hein, baker, of 376 Eighth street, 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, who left his home August 3; had on a gray hat, dark blue coat and light gray pants; had also a silver watch with a hair chain.

ALEXANDER W. HODGE AND —— LYONS—CALL AT once at No. 7 Murray street.

ALL IS FORGIVEN. I WILL EXPLAIN.

DEAR L.—FORGIVE ME AND RETURN. THERE will be no reproaches. I have suffered severely for my bastiness. MARY.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE—UP TOWN, FRIDAY, 5TH, noon, handsome brunette, diamond cross ring, sweetly smiled at gent opposite; bowed to him at Metropolitan Hotel. Address, in confidence, FUN, Herald office.

LEFT HIS RESIDENCE, 168 HESTER STREET, ON the 3d inst., and has not since been heard of (supposed to be of unsound mind), Patrick Breslin, 19 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, dressed in dark clothes, and carried a bundle wrapped in brown paper. Information to his mother at the above address.

MY FRIEND—IF YOU ARE WORRIED AND SICK, home is the best place. H.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN WISE, ABOUT 21 years old, by his brother, JACOB WISE, 409 West Thirty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

IF CAPTAIN BOB ADAMSON WILL CALL AT BILL Dunn's, 103 Crosby street, he will hear news from a friend.

JENNIE H. (ASTRONOMICAL)—"YOU ARE NOT MY father; you are my uncle." (Fastidious.) Send address to TRAVELLER, Herald office.

MRS. ANNIE SCOTT.—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADdress. Direct to HENRY WINTERS, Herald office.

MILTON—WHERE ARE YOU? COME HOME.

WILL CLARK—CALLED FOR NOTE, BUT FOUND IT had been taken by another. Write once more. HICKORY, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WILL THE LADY IN BUFF SUIT, WHO LEFT STAGE to take Broadway car, near Twenty-first street, Thursday P. M., send address to gentleman she noticed after leaving stage? Address HUGH, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$47.000 REWARD.

PROCLAMATION.

THE MURDER OF MR. BENJAMIN NATHAN.

The widow having determined to increase the rewards heretofore offered by me (in my proclamation of July 29), and no result having yet been obtained, and suggestions having been made that the rewards were not sufficiently distributive or specific, the offers in the previous proclamation are hereby superseded by the following:—

A reward of $30,000 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Benjamin Nathan, who was killed in his house, No. 12 West Twenty-third street, New York, on the morning of Friday, July 29.

A reward of $1,000 will be paid for the identification and recovery of each and every one of three Diamond Shirt Studs which were taken from the clothing of the deceased on the night of the murder. Two of the diamonds weighed, together, 1, ½, ¼ and 1-16 carats, and the other, a flat stone, showing nearly a surface of one carat, weighed ¾ and 1-32. All three were mounted in skeleton settings, with spiral screws, but the color of the gold setting of the flat diamond was not so dark as the other two.

A reward of $1,500 will be paid for the identification and recovery of one of the watches, being the Gold Anchor Hunting-case Stem-winding Watch, No. 5,657, 19 lines, or about two inches in diameter, made by Ed. Perregaux; or for the Chain and Seals thereto attached. The Chain is very massive, with square links, and carries a Pendent Chain with two seals, one of them having the monogram "B. N." cut thereon.

A reward of $300 will be given for information leading to the identification and recovery of an old-fashioned open-faced Gold Watch with gold dial, showing rays diverging from the centre, and with raised figures; believed to have been made by Tobias, and which was taken at the same time as the above articles.

A reward of $300 will be given for the recovery of a Gold Medal of about the size of a silver dollar, and which bears an inscription of presentation not precisely known, but believed to be either, "To Sampson Simpson, President of the Jews' Hospital," or "To Benjamin Nathan, President of the Jews' Hospital."

A reward of $100 will be given for full and complete detailed information descriptive of this medal, which may be useful in securing its recovery.

A reward of $1,000 will be given for information leading to the identification of the instrument used in committing the murder, which is known as a "dog" or clamp, and is a piece of wrought iron about sixteen inches long, turned up for about an inch at each end, and sharp; such as is used by ship carpenters, or post trimmers, ladder makers, pumpmakers, sawyers, or by iron moulders to clamp their flasks.

A reward of $800 will be given to the man who, on the morning of the murder, was seen to ascend the steps and pick up a piece of paper lying there, and then walk away with it, if he will come forward and produce it.

Any information bearing upon the case may be sent to the Mayor; John Jourdan, Superintendent of Police, city of New York, or to James J. Kelso, Chief Detective Officer.

The foregoing rewards are offered by the request of and are guaranteed by me.

(Signed) EMILY G. NATHAN, Widow of B. Nathan.

The following reward has also been offered by the New York Stock Exchange:—

$10,000.—The New York Stock Exchange offers a reward of ten thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Benjamin Nathan, late a member of said Exchange, who was killed on the night of July 28, 1870, at his house in Twenty-third street, New York city.

J. L. BROWNELL, Vice Chairman Gov. Com.
D. C. HAYS, Treasurer.
B. O. WHITE, Secretary.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, August 5, 1870.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

On Sunday, August 7, will be commenced in the columns of the

SUNDAY NEWS

an entirely new story entitled

CLAUDE DUVAL'S SECRET;

Or, The Highwayman at Court,

a Tale of Love in the Days of the Merry Monarch.

By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH,

author of Jack Sheppard, Guy Fawkes, The Tower of London, Rookwood, The South Sea Bubble, &c.

It must be recollected by the reader that

CLAUDE DUVAL'S SECRET

is an entirely new story, never published in book form, and but lately finished by the distinguished author.

It will be commenced Sunday, August 7, in the

SUNDAY NEWS.

For sale by every News Agent.

AT J. H. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON'S, 150 Bowery, great bargains in Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

A.—LING WAU, CHINESE PHYSICIAN, 40 East Fourteenth street, has 300 new Medicines. Cures cases declared hopeless by other physicians.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY of the State of Mississippi.

Class 519—13, 56, 2, 34, 8, 65, 41, 12, 15, 39.
Class 520—14, 54, 41, 55, 8, 20, 22, 13, 56, 10.

For circulars, &c., address the managers, McINTIRE, BASKERVILLE & CO., Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 154 Chatham, 390 Seventh avenue, 15 Sixth avenue, 94 Third avenue, 165 East Houston and 62 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AZYGOS!!

26,888 cures in one year.

Cretinism.
Insolation.
Torticollis.
Catarrh.
Asthma.
Epilepsy.
Cancers.
Dropsy.
Bronchitis.
Tumors.
Neuralgia.
Sciatica.
Deafness.
Diabetis.
Impetigo.
Lumbago.
Leprosy.
Scrofula.
Headaches.
Biliousness.
Consumption.
Rheumatism.
Dyspepsia.
Nervousness.
Carbuncles.
Paralysis.
Leucorrhoea.
Erysipelas.
Laryngitis.
Dysentery.
Asthenopia.
Menorrhagia.
Urticaria.
Rhinorrhoea.
Ophtalmia.
Osteomalacia.
Fever and Ague.
Bright's Disease.
Prolapsus Uteri.
St. Vitus' Dance.
Piles (Hemorrhoids.)
Heart Diseases.
Kidney Affections.
Blood Maladies.
Womb Complaints.
Liver Diseases.
Eye Affections.
Nervous Debility.
Female Diseases.
Organic Weakness.
Impaired Memory.
Nodes, Ulcers, Eruptions.
Exhausting Drain on System.

CURED ALMOST INSTANTANEOUSLY

BY THE "UNIVERSITY MEDICINES,"

THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS

OF THE

NEW YORK MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.

OVERWHELMING PROOFS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE.

All the University Remedies for sale at the New York Medical University, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York.

Down town agency, HUDNUT & CO., Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York. Open day and night.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms. Address Professor J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., and Associates, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York city.

AGENCIES FOR THE SALE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—No. 207 Fulton street.
Do.—Junction Fulton and Washington streets.
Do.—Junction Fulton and Clinton streets.
WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y.—No. 190 Grand street.
Do.—Corner Broadway and Division avenue.
NEWARK, N. J.—Corner Broad and Market streets.
PATERSON, N. J.—No. 167 Main street.
ELIZABETH, N. J.—No. 171 Broad street.
RAHWAY, N. J.—No. 110 Main street.
HUDSON CITY, N. J.—Bergen Five Corners.
NEWBURG, N. Y.—No. 111 Water street.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—No. 249 and 172 Main street.
HUDSON, N. Y.—No. 329 Warren street.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Neilegar & Co.
TROY, N. Y.—No. 23 Watkyns' block.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Dr. Truax & Co.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—No. 1 Central block.
RUTLAND, Vt.—Merchants' row.
ST. ALBANS, Vt.—No. 8 Lake street.
MONTREAL, Canada.—No. 252 Notre Dame street.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—No. 44 Ford st.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—No. 226 Westminster st.
NEW HAVEN, Ct.—No. 301 Chapel st.
HARTFORD, Ct.—No. 22 State street.
SPRINGFIELD, Ct.—Corner Main and State streets
NORWICH, Ct.—Nos. 146 and 148 Main street.
NEW LONDON, Ct.—F. L. Allen.
BRIDGEPORT, Ct.—No. 285 Main street.
NORWALK, Ct.—H. M. & C. S. Prowitt.
MERIDEN, Ct.—J. B. Klock.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—No. 1,637 Chestnut st.
BALTIMORE, Md.—No. 11 North Holiday st.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—No. 391 Pennsylvania av.
PITTSBURG, Pa.—No. 58 Market st.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Corner 2d and Walnut sts.
BOSTON, Mass.—No. 637 Tremont st.
PORTLAND, Me.—No. 250 Congress st.
CHICAGO, Ill.—No. 447 South State st.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—No. 206 South 5th st.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—No. 81 Main st. (Crystal Palace).
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—No. 89 Warren st.
MOBILE, Ala.—Corner of Lawrence and Dauphin sts.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—No. 316 Broad st.
NEWPORT, R. I.—No. 164 Thames st.
SARATOGA, N. Y.—No. 1 5 Broadway.
And over 3,000 other agencies.

A. O. OF G. F.

The representatives of the R. H. Grand Lodge, State of New York, also the members of the subordinate lodges are invited to meet at No. 26 Delancey street, on Monday, August 8, 1870, at 7 o'clock A. M., in full regalia, to participate in the picnic of Germania Lodge, No. 7, in Thalia Park, Newark, N. J. H. CONRAD, Grand Secretary.

A.—A.—RICHMOND DISTRIBUTION.—AUGUST 5, 1870.

Class 367—56, 30, 13, 39, 2, 49, 11, 3, 51, 29, 34, 74.
Class 368—Not received.

Information given in the above, also Murray & Co.'s and Havana Lotteries. 12½ per cent commission allowed. Private office attached. T. J. TAYLOR, 43 Chatham street.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL Beautifier. 48 Bond street. Verb. Sap.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.

ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 491—AUGUST 5, 1870.
23, 10, 66, 33, 57, 28, 61, 53, 18, 7, 25, 22.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 492—AUGUST 5, 1870.
56, 27, 12, 50, 7, 13, 18, 49, 67, 37, 46, 17.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 487—AUGUST 5, 1870.
76, 13, 59, 66, 16, 28, 49, 36, 8, 20, 15, 6.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 463—AUGUST 5, 1870.
36, 13, 62, 47, 11, 39, 67, 23, 16, 12, 27, 52.

Information furnished and circulars sent in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

REVIEW OF THE

NATHAN MURDER,

BY GEORGE WILKES.

SEE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY TO THE BOARD of Health on August 16, 1870, for permission to slaughter cattle on the south side of Forty-first street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. JACOB R. REED.

$34.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY PRIZES PAID in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. A. L. MARCY & CO., Brokers, 10 Wall street, New York.

$50.000 CHALLENGE NO. 53 TO THE WORLD—That Cochrane's Patent Water Meter excels all others for health, first cost, durability and exact measurement. Official report of late Croton Board can be examined. Meters and Rights for sale. COCHRANE, 64 West Tenth street, New York, U. S.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.

N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK.

SATURDAY, August 6, at 1½ P. M., last day.

The best programme of the meeting.

FIRST RACE.

Hurdle Race—Dash of two miles over eight hurdles; $500 to first horse, $200 to second horse, $100 to third horse.

SECOND RACE.

The great event of the meeting, the Restoration Stakes; fifteen entries; $6,500 added, making $8,000 to be contended for; four mile heats.

THIRD RACE.

The Tweed Purse, $1,000; dash one and a half mile, for all ages.

POINT BREEZE PARK ASSOCIATION.—THE TIME of closing of the entries for trotting meeting September next has been postponed until Thursday, August 18, 1870, at 9 o'clock P. M. S. A. KILPATRICK, Secretary, 144 South Fourth street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3, 1870.

THE ORANGE COUNTY PLEASURE GROUNDS ASSOciation, at Middletown, N. Y., have changed the conditions for entries in the purses for $1,150, class 2, and $2,250 class 6, to be trotted for at Middletown August 23 and 24; so that only three are required to enter and two to start. C. A. WELLS, Secretary.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S

CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,

MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,

Regular Auction Sales

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Gentlemen's Private Establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, and everything in the "horse line" to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.

Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Carriages taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A BREWSTER & CO. SIX SEAT CARRIAGE, $300—Dusenbury & Van Duser Road Wagon, $100; both in good order. Also a good assortment of second hand top and no top Wagons $40 up, by the best city makers. We shall clear out our stock of summer Carriages at low prices to suit the times. Persons in want will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we can offer them extra inducements. W. H. GRAY, 22 and 24 Wooster street.

A.—TOP WAGONS, OPEN WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS, Depot Wagons, Express and Business Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c., Harness, suitable for all purposes, from $12 up; Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, &c., at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

A FIRST CLASS BLACK DRAUGHT HORSE FOR sale For want of use; about 17 hands high, 7 years old; warranted sound, kind and true in single or double harness; a first class puller; price $350; must be sold. Apply at 803 East Thirty-ninth street, near Second avenue.

A LIGHT BRETT AND SIX SEAT PASSENGER Wagon at bargains. Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, top and open Buggies, Extension Top Phaetons at reduced prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE CARRIAGES AND Harness on hand and to order. Purchasers invited to examine stock, save money and get goods as represented. HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A SUPERB EIGHT-SPRING PARIS MADE LANDAU, at less than the cost of importation, for sale by WOOD, BROTHERS & CO., at their new warerooms, 740 Broadway, one door below Astor place.

Other elegant Paris made Carriages equally cheap. French carriages imported to order. A fine C spring Landau, $1,150.

A.—DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, 628 and 630 Broadway, have the largest and best stock of Carriages and sell at lower prices than any house in the trade. Extraordinary inducements offered to buyers this month. Several second hand Jobs, very cheap.

A HANDSOME SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, USED A short time, as good as new; will sell cheap for want of use. Apply at J. WOODS & SON'S, 296 Pearl street.

DEPOT WAGON, $150; PONY PHAETON, $135; TOP Buggy, $135; Jagger Wagon, $110; Road Wagon, $175; Victoria, $300; Brett, $200, and all other styles Carriages at equally low prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SINGLE HORSE AND TRUCK; HORSE is 8 years old, 17½ hands high, sound and kind. Also Harness. All in good order; price $450. CHARLEY HOVAR, Graham street, between Myrtle and Flushing avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT SHIFTING TOP WAGON, Brewster builder, and one set of Harness made by Dunscomb, all as good as new. Inquire at Clark's stable, 31 Third street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT TURNOUT, FOR PRIVATE use, consisting of top Wagon, Horse and Harness, at 276 Spring street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST TEAM OF WORK HORSES in New York, 15½ hands, 1,300 cwt. each; sold separately or together. Apply at 142 East Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A LARGE LIVERY Stable, 50x120 feet; eight Horses, twelve Carriages, Sleighs, Robes, Bells, Harness, &c.; plenty of business; opposite depot. For particulars address WM. E. HENRY, East Stroudsburg, Pa. Price $6,500.

SECOND-HAND JAGGER WAGON, COUPE ROCKAWAY, Brett, Road Wagon, four Buggies, Victoria, Rockaway, and several Carriages, slightly soiled, at great bargains. New Carriages at reduced prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

WOULD PURCHASE A BROWN BAY HORSE—SAY 16 hands, to drive double or single, in say three minutes; kind but quick; to mate; or would trade a Horse of above description for a young pair to go under three minutes. Address, with description, box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWELVE SECOND HAND railroad dirt cars; the cars must carry two and a half yards each; also a good blacksmith; must be good horse shoer and good on steel; also 100 men to work on the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad; wages $1 75; board per month, $20. Apply to B. W. McDONOUGH, contractor, on section 3, three miles from White Plains, Westchester county, or at the Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, until Tuesday morning.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A DAPPLE GRAY STALlion or golden Sorrel, for saddle; must be well bred, kind in disposition, 5 to 6 years old, 15 hands 1 inch high, very high knee action, full of life, beauty, style, and free from all blemishes; no speed. Address A. C., Herald office.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PRINCIPALS HAVING MONEY TO LOAN ON bond and mortgage or to purchase or invest in realty call or enclose stamp for circular. STANLEY DAY, No. 111 Broadway.

BUREAU OF ADVANCES ON LIFE POLICIES, 21 Park row. H. G. K. CALEF, Manager.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, 1900.

Coupon bonds of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and registered coupon bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10.000 each, with interest at seven per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of January, April, July and October in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company in New York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of registered bonds, which, on account of the security afforded against loss by robbery, fire or otherwise, and the payment of quarterly interest, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these bonds can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., 18 Broad street.

MONEY IN BANK TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. SAM'L S. WOOD, JR., 155 Broadway, room No. 9.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN improved and desirable unimproved Real Estate. First and second mortgages promptly cashed at lowest market rates. Principals only dealt with. WILLIAM SINCLAIR Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE Company, No. 187 Broadway, New York, July 13, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on and after Saturday, 16th inst. WALTER K. FAYE, Secretary.

THE SECURITY BANK of the CITY OF NEW YORK, organized under the Banking law of the State of New York, has commenced business at the New Banking Rooms, 319 BROADWAY, New York city.

The stockholders have selected for the first Board of Directors the following well known gentlemen, to whom, or to the Bank, applications to open accounts are invited to be made:—

Edward Clark, of the Singer Manufacturing Company, 458 Broadway.
Hiram M. Cool, of Millerd & Cool, wholesale grocers, 46 Vesey street.
John Mack, retired merchant, 27 Howard street.
John F. Henry, successor to Demas Barnes & Co., United States Medicine Warehouse, No. 8 College place.
Charles A. Nazro, of Pool, Nazro, Kimball & Co., wholesale grocers, 35 Warren street, corner Church street.
Addison B. Hall, of Hall, Bradley & Co., manufacturers of white lead and wholesale dealers in paints and oils, 181 Water street.
Andrew J. Wood, of A. J. Wood & Co., refiners of oil and lard, 313 Washington street.
Silas H. Witherbee, of S. H. & J. G. Witherbee, iron ore, Port Henry, N. Y., and 80 Beaver street, New York city.
James H. Covel, of Covel & Mowry, manufacturers boots and shoes, 328 and 330 Seventh avenue.
Henry Knickerbacker, banker and broker, 26 Broad street.
Leonard C. Thorne, of W. H. & L. C. Thorne, hosiery, 58 White street.
Samuel T. W. Sanford, Vice President Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.
John T. Lee, of late Lee & Hall, lumber merchant, West Twenty-first street and West Troy, N. Y.
George Hencken, Jr., provision merchant, 210 to 214 First avenue.
John W. Stitt, of Stitt & Underhill, manufacturers, Franklin Woollen Mills, and Mohawk Mills, and 152 Chambers street.
Charles A. Gillis, wholesale druggist, Nashua, N. H., of R. P. Hall & Co.
Claudius B. Conant, of Caldwell, Conant & Weston, wholesale coal dealers, Trinity Building.
Johnathan Odell, of Odells & Mills, bankers and note Brokers, 19 Nassau street.
Samuel F. Phelps, of Allyn & Phelps, importers of fancy Goods, 300 Broadway.
Henry Adams, of R. & H. Adams, manufacturers of cotton goods, Paterson, N. J., and 15 Greene street, N. Y.
George P. Rowell, of George P. Rowell & Co., advertising agents, 40 Park row, New York.
H. J. Cipperly, of H. J. Cipperly & Co., hats, caps and furs, 250 Canal and 98 Walker street, New York.
Montagnie Ward, of Ward, Southerland & Co., druggists, 130 William street, New York.
Charles T. Parker, of Nazro, Parker & Co., 13 Moore street, New York, and 105 Commercial street, Boston.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

Responsible parties are invited to open accounts with the SECURITY BANK of the CITY OF NEW YORK, by letter or in person, at 319 Broadway.

Mercantile paper discounted.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BENJAMIN H. DEWEY, Cashier.

319 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, August 6, 1870.

TWO FIRST MORTGAGES ON DESIRABLE UNimproved Brooklyn property for sale at a large discount if purchased immediately. Address S. W. T., Herald office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,200 FOR ONE YEAR, ON manufacturing leasehold property, for which $300 will be paid as bonus, expenses, &c. Address SECURITY, Herald office.

$5,000 WANTED ON GOOD SUBURBAN PROperty, worth nearly four times the sum. Agents need not reply. Address P. H. L., Herald office.

$6,000 WANTED—FIRST MORTGAGE 3 OR 5 years on first class property in Brooklyn, worth at least $15,000. For particulars address B. E. D., Herald office.

$50,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN IN ONE OR more sums, on improved and unimproved city property. First and second mortgages bought. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, on improved Real Estate in this city. Apply to WEMPLE, BROWN & CO., 69 Liberty street.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROperty in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The mails for Europe on Saturday, August 6, 1870, will close at this office at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE FAST AND SAFE steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, makes regular daily trips during the entire season, leaving East Eighth street 7:15; Peck slip 7:45; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:15; Warren street, New York, 9; returning, leaves Rockaway at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:45; New York at 6. Connecting with sail boats for Far Rockaway. Fare 50 cents each way.

A.—GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO FORT LEE on Saturday evening, Aug. 6. The fast and safe steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, will leave Spring street at 8, Christopher street at 8.30, Thirty-fourth street at 9, giving 2½ hours at Fort Lee, arriving at New York at 2 A. M. Music and Refreshments on board. Fare for excursion, $1.

A.—NEW YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—INTERnational contest for the Queen's Cup. The fast and safe steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, will withdraw from her regular Rockaway Beach route (for one day only) on Monday, August 8, and will accompany the yachts from the Club House, Staten Island, round the Lightship. Will leave Peck slip 8:30; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9; Warren street, New York, 9:30. Returning, will make all the above landings. Music and refreshments on board. Fare for the excursion, $1.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION TO HARLEM, HIGH Bridge and Karle's Park.—Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and GLEN will leave Peck Slip every hour, from 10 A. M. until 7 P. M.; leave Harlem every hour, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., landing at Eleventh street each way. Fare on Sundays 15 cents.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR NEW ROCHELLE and Glen Cove, landing at College Point, Whitestone, City Island and Sands' Point. The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Peck slip every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, rain or shine, touching at Eleventh and Thirty-seventh streets each way. Returning leaves Glen Cove at 3 and New Rochelle at 3:30, arriving at the city at 6 P. M.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO ROCKAWAY Beach—Every Sunday during the summer.—Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Captain J. H. Holmes, makes two trips, as follows:—Harlem, 7:30; Astoria, 7:45; Eleventh street, 8; Peck slip, 8:30 A. M., 1 P. M.; Warren street, 9 A. M., 1:15 P. M.; pier No. 4, 9:15 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare each way 50 cents.

CONEY ISLAND.—EXCURSIONS TO THE SEASHORE.—North and East River Lines.—North River Line—The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West Tenth street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; pier No. 4 at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. East River Line—The steamer META runs regularly every day leaving Eighth street at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

CAMP MEETING AT SING SING.—THE STEAMER ADELPHI will leave foot of Harrison street, North river, every afternoon at 4 o'clock for Sing Sing. Fare 10 cents.

DAILY BOAT FOR THE FISHING BANKS (SATURdays and Sundays excepted). The fast sailing steamboat, with upper and lower saloons, SYLVAN SHORE, Captain Olney, will leave North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 6:40 A. M.; Eighth street, East river, 7 A. M.; Peck slip, 7:30 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 8 A. M.; pier 4 North river, 8:30 A. M. On Saturday, from Newark (wharf below Stephen & Condit's), at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Bergen Point. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Also brass and cotillion band. Fare fifty cents.

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

Steamer SYLVAN GLEN will accompany the yachts round the lightship, on Monday, August 8, leaving Harlem at 8:30 A. M., 12th street 8:35, Astoria 8:45, Eleventh street 9:15, Peck slip 10 A. M.

A limited number of tickets will be sold by applying to the clerk on the boat or at the office of the Harlem and New York Navigation Company, pier 130th street, Harlem.

Tickets, $1 each. Music by Wallace's Band. Ice cream and refreshments on board.

GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY Beach and Seaside.—Fare for the excursion, $1.—The splendid, new and fast sailing steamer NOVELTY, Captain Phillips, will make two trips to Rockaway Beach and seaside on Sunday, August 7, 1870, leaving Peck slip at 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Warren street, North river, 8:45 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North river, 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; landing at Stapleton, Staten Island, on the morning and evening trips, at 9:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. Returning, leave Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The steamer Novelty is the best and fastest boat that has ever been on this route, capable of accommodating 2,000 persons, with large and elegant saloons, handsomely furnished, &c. Has the best accommodations for ladies. GEORGE T. SAMMIS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS and Red Bank, N. J.—The steamer SEABIRD leaves pier foot of Warren street, North river, Sunday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Red Bank at 4 o'clock P. M., affording passengers sufficient time to bathe and enjoy the sea breeze.

GREAT YACHT RACE—MONDAY, AUGUST 8.—THE splendid seagoing steamer GRANITE STATE, 1,180 tons burden, will take passengers for this great race and accompany the yachts around the lightship. Every accommodation afforded for families; refreshments on board; will leave pier 21 North river promptly at 9½ o'clock A. M. Fare, $2. Apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, 109 Wall street, or at the office on the pier.

NARRAGANSET STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEVENTH GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION UP THE HUDSON TO POUGHKEEPSIE, landing at Cozzens' and Newburg only. ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1870, The magnificent saloon steamer PLYMOUH ROCK, Commander L. V. Tilton, will leave pier 28 North river, foot of Murray street, at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely; Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 8:30 A. M., landing at Cozzens' and Newburg only. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M.; Newburg, 4 P. M.; Cozzens', 4:30 P. M.; arriving at New York at 8 o'clock P. M. The Band of the Ninth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will discourse choice music during the entire trip. Private parlors, where meals will be served if required, can be engaged on application to the Purser, on board.

FARES—To Cozzens', $1; Newburg, $1; Poughkeepsie, $1 25; Cozzens' to Newburg, 25c.; to Poughkeepsie, 50c.; Newburg to Poughkeepsie, 50c.; excursion tickets for the round trip to Cozzens', $1 50; Newburg, $1 50; Poughkeepsie, $2. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NEXT MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1870, Flotilla Excursion to the Great Yacht Race for the Queen's Cup.

Superb steamer, THE NEW CHAMPION; fine steamer, STATE OF MAINE; coney steamer, SYLVAN SHORE; comfortable boats, COXSACKIE, ULSTER and SARATOGA.

The above boats run to the great yacht race in convoy, forming a grand Flotilla Excursion.

Boats leave Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M.; Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9; Christopher street at 9:20 A. M.; Broome street, East river, at 9; pier No. 4, North river, at 9:45 A. M. All boats convoy off pier No. 4 North river, at 10 A. M. Dodworth's Band of brass and reed instruments, and Aler's Excelsior Band of brass and reed instruments accompany the excursion and give a Monster Popular Concert, commencing at 10. See programmes. Lutz's Band and Barget's Band for dancing.

Tickets, round trip, Class A, 50 cents; Class B, $1.

Full view of the great race for everybody.

NARRAGANSET STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Special Notice to Passengers. Long Branch Races.

On the race days at Long Branch, of Saturday, July 30, and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday following, the train connecting at Sandy Hook with steamer Plymouth Rock, from pier foot of Warren street, North river, at 11 A. M., will not stop at Highlands and Seabright as usual, but proceed direct to Long Branch and the race course at Oceanport.

Fare to the race course, $1.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NEW AND FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT PLEASANT VALLEY from Spring street daily, Sundays included, at 10, 2, 5½ and 7 P. M. for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side, landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT, LANDing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL, on and after May 14, will leave Vestry street pier at 3:30 P. M. daily.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

INTERNATIONAL CONTEST FOR THE CHALLENGE CUP.

SPECIAL GRAND EXCURSION

to witness the race between the celebrated yachts of the New York Yacht Club and the famous yacht Cambria, of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, winner of the late ocean race. The gorgeous saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK will be withdrawn from the Long Branch route (for one day only) on MONDAY, August 8, 1870, and will leave pier 28 North river, foot of Murray street, at 8 A. M.; foot of Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9:30 A. M., touching at the lower landing of the Staten Island ferry, near the Club House, before and after the race. Returning, landing at Thirty-fourth street first and thence to pier 28 North river.

Through the courtesy of the New York Yacht Club the PLYMOUTH ROCK will be assigned a special station in the line, enabling excursionists to have a full and unobstructed view of the start; thence following the yachts around the flagboats back to the stakeboat. Fare for the Excursion $2. JAS. FISK, Jr., President.

QUEEN'S CUP REGATTA.

Monday, August 8, the new, first class steamer PLEASANT VALLEY will accompany the yachts during the race, leaving her pier, foot of Spring street, North river, at 9:30 A. M.; pier No. 24 (Peck slip) at 10 A. M., and foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, at 10:15 A. M. Refreshments on board. Fare for the round trip, $1 50.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North river, 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT—LANDING at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy. Steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Barclay street at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Keyport at 3:30 P. M.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison street, daily at 4 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison street, at 8 o'clock, landing at Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, for Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

THE FAVORITE, ELEGANT, PALATIAL STEAMER Eastern Queen, unequalled for size, speed, safety and comfort, carrying 2,500 passengers, to charter for picnics and excursions. Also other steamers and barges. Iona Island and other groves. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

TO CHARTER, FOR THE YACHT RACE, MONDAY, August 8, a splendid steam Yacht, capable of accommodating 50 to 75 persons. Inquire at the office, No. 7 Murray street, room 19.

THE GREAT YACHT RACE FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP can be witnessed without the inconvenience of an ocean trip by taking Coney Island steam cars, from Greenwood, every forty minutes, which land you within a few yards of the beach.

YACHT RACE—MONDAY, AUGUST 8.—THE SPLENdid steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. Charles Post, will leave pier 24 East river (Peck slip), at 10½ A. M., to accompany the yachts in the race from the Club House, Staten Island, and return to her pier at 3½ P. M. Refreshments on board. Fare for the round trip, $1 50.

EXCURSIONS.

YACHT RACE.—MONDAY, AUGUST 8.

AMERICA AGAINST ENGLAND.

for the Queen's Cup, won by the yacht America.

The fast and safe seagoing steamer MAGENTA will accompany the yachts in the race from Club House, Staten Island, around lightship. Leaves Thirty-fourth street, North river, 8:30 A. M.; foot Christopher street, North river, 9 A. M.; pier No. 4, North river, 9:30 A. M., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. A brass band will be on board. Dinner served from 11 A. M. until 3 P. M. Tickets $2. J. HARRIMAN.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Rates of passage reduced.

Steamers sail direct to London from pier No. 8 North river

PARAGUAY, Williams, August 27

Rates of passage, payable in currency:—First cabin, $70; second cabin, $50; steerage $25.

Passengers booked for Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at reduced currency rates.

For freight and passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, 54 South street.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS sail to and from Glasgow and Derry every Wednesday and Saturday, booking passengers at the lowest rates, and forwarding them at reduced rates to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	Sat., Aug 6	TYRIAN	Wed., Aug 3
COLUMBIA	Sat., Aug. 13	SIDONIAN	Wed., Aug. 10
EUROPA	Sat., Aug. 20	BRITANNIA	Wed., Aug. 17
INDIA	Sat. Aug. 27	CALEDONIA	Wed., Aug. 24
CAMBRIA	Sat., Sept. 3	IOWA	Wed., Aug. 31
ANGLIA	Sat., Sept. 10	DACIAN	Wed., Sept. 7

—and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter, From pier 20 North river, New York.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:—

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.

Sailing every Wednesday.

MINNESOTA, Whineray..........August 10, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Price..........August 17, at 10 A. M.

From pier 46 North river.

Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Cunard Line.

SIBERIA..........Thursday, Aug. 4
SAMARIA..........Thursday, Aug. 18

Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

MANHATTAN..........Wednesday, August 3
ITALY..........Saturday, August 6

Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, August 6, 2 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, August 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, August 13, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, August 20, 12 M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

Rates of Passage:—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin, single berth	$75	Steerage	$30
To London, do.	80	To London	35
To Paris, do.	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S., do.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, from pier 47 North river.

ITALY, Grace..........Saturday, August 6, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, Webster..........Saturday, August 13, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.

STEAM TO AND FROM HAVRE AND LONDON, every fortnight, calling at Plymouth to land passengers.

VIRGINIA..........Saturday, August 13, 7 A. M.
DENMARK..........Wednesday, August 24, 2 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 and $90, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, August 6
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, August 20
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, September 3
LAFAYETTE, Roussan..........Saturday, September 17

Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:—

To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50, North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, August 6, at 12:30 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11:30 A. M. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

Russia	Wednesday, Aug. 10	Scotia	Wednesday, Aug. 31
China	Wednesday, Aug. 17	Batavia	Thursday, Sept. 1
Tripoli	Thursday, Aug. 18	Java	Wednesday, Sept. 7
Abyssinia	Wed'y., Aug. 24	Calabria	Thursday, Sept. 8
Samaria	Thursday, Aug. 25	Russia	Wednesday, Sept. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying steerage.

First cabin..........$130, gold Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........145, gold
Return tickets..........250, gold

By the steamers carrying steerage.

First cabin..........$80, gold Steerage..........$30, currency
Return tickets..........$150, gold

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS.

HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain and Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Revised edition: eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocketbook form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK; or, Handbook of Travel Talk for Travellers and Schools. Being a guide to conversation in English, French, German and Italian. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.

For sale by all booksellers.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Freight and passage greatly reduced.

Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—

First class, $125 to $170, according to location of berth. Steerage, $60.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

August 20—ARIZONA, Captain Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Parker.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco September 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, August 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, August 18, only.

All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, pier No. 42 North river. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.

Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.

MAGNOLIA, Captain E. Van Sice (via Nassau)..........August 11
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards..........August 18
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams..........August 25

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days, from pier 17 East river.

The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Saturday, Aug. 20, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Sept. 10, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.

New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship

CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,

on Saturday, August 6, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line one-half per cent.

The ASHLAND will follow and sail on Wednesday, August 10.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 80 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE of Galveston Steamers.

The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier 20 East river, will sail as soon as full.

All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free of charge.

The steamer WILMINGTON will follow, and sail when full.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,

UNITED STATES,

on Saturday, August 6.

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The Cromwell Steamship Line, leaving pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—

CORTES, Nelson..........August 6
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager..........August 13

Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.

Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old Line. Low freight.

The well known first class sidewheel steamship

DE SOTO,

Thos. H. Morton, Commander,

will leave pier No. 36 North river on Saturday, August 6, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.

Apply at office on pier 37, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—OPENING OF NEW Depot, the largest in America.—The splendid steamers of this line will hereafter leave Pier 44, North River, foot of Spring, Prince, or Charlton streets, every afternoon, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock; West Thirty-fourth street 6¼. Fare only $1 50; nearly $2 less than rail, and like reductions to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. Excursion tickets to Saratoga and return $5. Passengers by Broadway, Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue horse cars will get out at Charlton street. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points on the morning trains, which leave Albany and Troy. N. B.—On and after the 1st of September, the fare on this line will be reduced to 50 cents.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—ON AND after Wednesday, July 27, 1870, the trains on this road will leave Fishkill Landing for Matteawan, Glenham, Fishkill, Silver Lake, Lagrange, Verbank, Millbrook, Bangall and Pine Plains at 10:03 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., on arrival of trains leaving New York via Hudson River Railroad at 7 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Returning, leaves Pine Plains at 6:25 A. M. and 4:50 P. M., connecting with trains on Hudson River Railroad, arriving in New York at 11 A. M. and 9:50 P. M. BENJAMIN STRONG, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad; fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

FOR CATSKILL, DAILY.—STEAMBOATS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave pier 35 North river, foot of Franklin street, at 5 P. M., and Saturday, at 2 P. M., making their usual landings, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CATSKILL AND HUDSON, LANDING AT NEW Hamburg, Rhinebeck, &c.—The new, fast steamboat NEVERSINK, Captain W. H. Mellen, leaves foot Warren street every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare $1.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND PECK SLIP.

Summer arrangement.

Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GLEN, on and after Monday, July 11, leave Harlem for Astoria and Peck slip at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 P. M.

Leave Peck slip for Astoria and Harlem at 7, 8, 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Landing at Eleventh and 120th streets each way.

Fare, 10c., or 12 tickets for $1. On Sunday fare 15c.

First boat leaves Harlem 9 A. M.; last boat leaves Peck slip 7 P. M., not landing at Astoria or 120th street.

Steamer SYLVAN GROVE can be chartered for excursions. Apply at the office, foot of 120th street, Harlem.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—

10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
3:45 P. M., Montreal Express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

SHARON SPRINGS.—ALL RAIL FROM ALBANY.—PASsengers leaving New York by DAY BOAT, People's line, or Troy line of steamboats can procure through tickets, have their baggage checked direct to Sharon, via Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and avoid the tedious carriage ride by other routes. By the night boats passengers reach Sharon at 10:36 A. M.; by the day boats at 9:12 P. M. Passengers by the Hudson River Railroad will be transferred at Albany to the Albany and Susquehanna depot free on applying to the proper agent stationed on the outside of the depot.

Sunday train in connection with People's Line steamers from New York Saturday night, leave Albany at 7:30 A. M., arriving at the Springs at 10:15 A. M. Returning arrive at Albany at 8 P. M. Sunday. S. E. MAYO, General Ticket Agent.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Vestry street pier at 8:45 and Thirty-fourth street at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Nyack and Tarrytown by ferryboat; Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, commencing June 15, for Sharon Springs (fare $4 from New York) and for Cherry Valley. The steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy. Tickets on sale and baggage checked by Dodds' Express office, 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, AT 12 o'clock, at the auction rooms of JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., No. 112 Pearl street, the well known fast sailing schooner yacht Scud, winner of several regattas; measurement about 75 tons, length 85 feet; in perfect order; well found and ready for immediate use; cabin in hard woods and unusually commodious. Can be seen off the Battery any day, except Sunday, until day of sale.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—SLOOP YACHT FROLIC; fast sailer, 31 feet long; in the very best condition and extra furnished in every particular. Can be seen at the foot of Court street, Brooklyn. Apply at 115 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN OPEN YACHT, 31 FEET long; built by McGeighan in the best manner; a splendid boat in every respect; night and day awnings, cushions, &c. Address C. A. H., box 194 Post office.

FOR SALE—FOUR SCOWS, 28 BY 80. FOR FULL particulars apply to D. STRUSE, corner Grand and Second streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—STEAM YACHTS FIREFLY, MINNIE, Wyona, Beaufort, Alice, Isabel and others; also Steam Vessels of all descriptions. THOMAS S. WINSLOW, 133 Water street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST AND SUPERIOR IRON Steamer, of about 600 tons measurement, in good order and ready for sea. Apply to HENRY J. DAVISON, No. 77 Liberty street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—YACHT FLIRT, 20 FEET LONG, 10 feet beam; sloop or cat rigged; fast and stiff; in complete order; now at Fifty-seventh street, North river.

HULL OF LIVE OAK AND CEDAR, COPPER FAStened, 2,700 tons measurement; suitable for clipper ship. For sale by DANIEL & W. RICHARDS & CO., 92 Mangin street, New York.

LIGHTERS AND LIFEBOATS FOR SALE—ONE SAIL Lighter; carries 100 tons; sails less than a year old. One deck Lighter; carries 115 tons. One deck Lighter; carries 80 tons. Six Iron Lifeboats and two Wood ditto. Apply to DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 92 Mangin street.

SLOOP YACHT TO HIRE—GOOD SAILER AND stanch sea boat; well equipped for fishing or sailing; very large cabin; by the day or week, at reasonable rates. Apply to the Captain, on board, foot of Ninety-eighth street, Manhattan Yacht Club.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL CABIN YACHT, ABOUT 10 tons, for pleasure excursions. Apply at 163 South street.

WANTED—A YACHT 10 TO 20 TONS DRAUGHT, NOT over 3½ feet; comfort more of an object than speed. Address, with full description and cash price, CONGRESS HALL, Cape May, N. J.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR OR SIX OARED pleasure Boats, from 14 to 17 feet in length. Address G. L. H., care of Allen Engine Works, Harlem, N. Y.

YACHT PSYCHE.—FOR SALE—SLOOP YACHT Psyche, 21 tons new measurement, built by Herreshoff; winner of first prize at Boston city regatta, July 4, 1870, and of several other prizes; she is the fastest, best fitted and furnished yacht of her class in the country; is in splendid order, and is only sold because her owner is to leave the sea shore and has no further use for her. Apply to THOMAS DEAN, 22 Tremont row, Boston.

YACHT FOR SALE—ONE YEAR OLD, SLOOP rigged, keel, 50 feet long, 14 beam, 5 feet draught, 35 tons, very fast; cabin, stateroom and kitchen all furnished; possession immediately. Inquire of HOLT BROTHERS, 87 Nassau street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT S. & M. MIGEL'S, NO. 7 UNION SQUARE.—THE highest cash price paid for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Cash advances made on same on liberal terms.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S building).—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, &c; same bought. Office hours from 9 to 5 o'clock. A. C. HERTZ.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms. A Room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board, to a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at 18 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

7 GREAT JONES STREET.—TO LET, A FURNISHED Hall Room; gas, bath, &c. Apply to dressmaker, second floor.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let the entire Second Floor, together or separately; also Rooms for single gentlemen.

12 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Furnished Rooms to gentlemen, with or without Breakfast.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY AND New York Hotel.—Excellent location for business men. Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, without board, for gentlemen, $4 to $10 per week.

13 VARICK PLACE, SIX BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; private house. Good neighborhood.

16TH STREET (EAST), NO. 135, NEAR IRVING place.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; reference exchanged. Call for three days.

19 WEST TENTH STREET.—SEVERAL LARGE, DEsirable Rooms, in above extra wide house, with superior Board, for families or gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

20 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Two Parlors on the second floor and Room on third, nicely furnished, to rent, with Board; references exchanged.

22 TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVENUE and University place.—A Parlor Floor, three rooms deep; Board if required; also Rooms for one or two gentlemen; private family.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor Floor to rent, with private table if desired.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—NEW AND ELEgantly furnished Suit of Rooms for a party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Pleasant Rooms for families and gentlemen, with excellent table and home comforts. Terms reasonable.

56 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for one or two single gentlemen. No moving.

81 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVEnue.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board, or Board alone.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—First class Board and Rooms for gentleman and wife. A handsome front Hall Room; at summer prices.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families.

123 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LADY HAVing more room than she desires will rent a Room to one or two gentlemen; no other boarders; house first class.

132 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A handsomely furnished Room for one or two gentlemen, with Breakfast; reference required.

149 FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife, $15 per week; also single Rooms for $7.

155 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Third avenues.—Three gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board and Room at $6 each; also two or three gentlemen with day Board.

210 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR DR. Tyng's church.—Pleasant Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with Board.

226 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—IN A PRIVATE house, a nicely furnished Room, with gas, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

321 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—LARGE, SECond story Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class Board; also other Rooms for families or gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES PERMANENT BOARD, within six blocks of Essex Market; modern conveniences; not over $6 per week. Address ESSEX, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND two young children; two rooms, connecting; permanent if suited; price not to exceed $30 per week; best references; answers, to receive attention, should be full and explicit. Address E. A., Herald office.

FRENCH BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN DEsire a well furnished Room, with Board, in a private French family of respectability and cultivation, their object being to acquire by intercourse with the family a familiarity with the French language. Address, stating locality and terms, A. A. A., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

BOARD FROM SEPTEMBER 1 ON BROOKLYN Heights, overlooking the Bay—A Parlor Floor; house private and first class; three minutes from Fulton ferry. Inquire at 52 South street.

HOTELS.

LIGIER'S HOTEL, PORT WASHINGTON, N. J., ON the Shrewsbury river, has a few vacant Rooms to let; fine bathing, boating and fishing; either accessible by steamboat Sea Bird, pier 29, or New Jersey Southern Railroad, pier 38 North river.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard street—(European plan)—200 light rooms, neatly furnished. Lodgings, 50 cents to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan. Rooms by the day, week or month. All beds with spring mattresses.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, 648 BROADWAY, CORNER Bleecker street.—Reconstructed and newly furnished Rooms, from $5 to $7 per week.
GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietor.

SWIFT'S HOTEL, BROADWAY AND EIGHTH STREET.—Room and Board per day, $2 50; per week, $8 to $14; Rooms per day, 75 cents to $1 50; per week, $4 to $8.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW CHOICE ROOMS IN A FIRST CLASS BOARDing house at Cornwall, on the Hudson. Address G. H., Cornwall Landing, New York.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY BOARDING PLACE CAN be had, with all the comforts of sea and river bathing, boating, fishing, &c., with pleasant and airy Rooms, where comfort and ease can be enjoyed; a few more Rooms to let. For full particulars address THOMAS DAVIS, Esq., Port Washington, Monmouth county, N. J.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton (north shore), S. I.; fronts the bay; fine view; salt water bathing; 30 minutes from Cortlandt street, three blocks from landing.

BOARD AT GREENWICH, CONN.—TWO ROOMS, with first class Board, now vacant in the delightful residence at Greenwich; terms moderate. Apply to F. W. DAVISON, with S. B. Chittenden, 328 Broadway, immediately.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE IN THE Catskill mountains, 16 miles from Catskill landing. Refers to H. A. Toler, 22 Vesey street. Address G. STANNARD, East Durham, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A VACANCY FOR A SMALL family or two couple early next week in an elegant country residence about 40 minutes from New York. Address H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHter, good Board, in a plain but comfortable home; easy access to the city would induce them to be permanent; Astoria preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address A. E. T., box 3,444 New York Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—COUNTRY BOARD, BY A single young gentleman, within one hour of New York; farmhouse preferred. Address E. C. HULEU, box 295 Post office, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $3 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

CROFT HOUSE, OPPOSITE WEST POINT.—GARrison's station.—Terms moderate. 1,200 feet above the Hudson and directly in the Highlands. Inquire of R. E. McCULLOUGH, 922 Broadway.
S. D. WRIGHT, Garrison's station.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, L. I.—ROOMS, ON advantageous terms, at this cool, delightful mansion; well shaded lawns, croquet grounds, billiards, &c.; accessible by boat from Wall street and Fort Hamilton cars.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—THE delightful and refreshing mountain air, inviting surroundings, cool rambles and well shaded grounds found at this establishment, with all the modern conveniences of a first class hotel, render this one of the most desirable of summer resorts. One hour from the city and hourly trains via Morris and Essex Railroad. A few desirable Rooms just vacated.
C. HILZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, RAMAPO, N. J., 23 MINUTES from New York.—Pleasant Rooms, at $7 to $12 per week. Boating, fishing and bathing. Forty trains per day. Inquire at 26 Cedar street.
J. P. KINNEY.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, WILL REMAIN open late into October to accommodate many who wish to be convenient to the city; distance 17½ miles by New Haven Railroad, trains running almost every hour.
W. L. FISH.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL—ON THE PASSAIC river, N. J., is now open. Delightful location; excellent boating, fishing, bathing and fine drives. Terms moderate for season or year. Erie Railway.
KNAPP & McPHERSON, Proprietors.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, OPEN FOR BOARDERS, AMITYville, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hour from New York; take Southside Railroad; good fishing and boating.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This favorite resort is now open. For accommodations apply at or address the hotel.
DE CAMP & COLE.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years; benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful teeth $1, set $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks; gold sets purchased.
J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Houses and Lots, in fee, Nos. 21 and 23 East 48th street, near Madison avenue; medium size. Inquire on the premises or of W. FANNING, 37 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, in Sixty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; or would trade for desirable Jersey City property. Address JEREMIAH C. SWEENEY, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, 25X100 FEET EACH, ON Madison avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. Terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TENEMENT PROPERTY, in East Twelfth street, four story brick; price $10,000; will pay handsomely on investment. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BROWN STONE FRONT Dwelling House and Stable, southwest corner Lexington avenue and Forty-third street.
COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

NECESSITY MAKES OPPORTUNITY.—MUST BE SOLD, a three story brown stone House, well located, with possession. See this before buying elsewhere.
FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

West Side.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A COMPLETELY FURnished three story high stoop brown stone House, on Murray Hill, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. House perfect in all its appointments; Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, of best quality. Price for all, $31,000; $14,000 can remain on mortgage. Address COMPLETE HOUSE, box 112 Herald office.

FOR SALE—FIVE STORY TENEMENT HOUSE, NEAR Seventh avenue, well rented; price $15,000; only $3,000 cash wanted. Inquire of the owner, 333 West Thirty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

3 STORY FRONT, TWO STORY REAR HOUSE—LOT 25x100, in Sixteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; rents for over $1,000 per annum; price $6,500. Apply at 1,268 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—7 THREE STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT Houses; will be sold cheap; half cash. Inquire on the premises, of MICHAEL GRACE, 54 Box street, near Union avenue, Greenpoint, L. I.

TO LET—IN GREENPOINT, NEAR CARS AND FERries, one or two Floors of house 209 Colver street, near Leonard; water and sewer connections; five rooms, &c., on each floor; rent $18 and $20. Inquire on premises.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN ELEGANT MEDIUM PRICED MODERN HOUSE for sale low, with or without furniture; dwelling and stable complete; 20 city lots; river and road front; Passaic; 35 minutes from city; terms easy. Immediate possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

LEASE OF FACTORY PROPERTY IN JERSEY CITY for sale—Having three years to run; or will rent for balance of time; Shafting, &c., for sale if wanted. Address FACTORY, box 127 Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 33 ACRES—QUARTER OF a mile from Stroudsburg; large dwelling house, 11 rooms; large barn and numerous outbuildings, all in fine repair; plenty of shade and fruit trees; splendid water; fine view; very healthy. Price only $6,500. Terms $3,000 cash; balance $500 yearly. Address GEORGE WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, ON THE Sound—Village Residences, Country Seats and Farms for sale or exchange; several Shore Fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Connecticut.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, and on easy terms, the late Residence of John Butler, Jr. The dwelling is built of brick, in the most substantial manner; has all modern improvements, 10 sleeping rooms, besides parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, laundry, storerooms, &c., with piazzas on the sides of the house; gardener's cottage, stable, carriage house, covered sheds, &c. There are four acres of excellent land in garden and lawn; choice fruit, shrubbery and elegant old shade trees. This property is on high and very healthy ground, and commands magnificent views of the Hudson river and surrounding country, and is offered at the low price of $30,000; $15,000 or even $20,000 will be left on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Any gentleman wanting a desirable residence, suitable for winter as well as a summer residence, and a great deal below its value, ought to see and examine the above. No exchange entertained, as it must be sold to close the estate. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, sole agent.

BREED'S ISLAND, BOSTON HARBOR, FOR SALE.—This valuable Estate, lying within the limits of the city of Boston, is offered for sale. It consists of 700 acres of land of varied surface, the highest part being 160 feet above high water mark, of a milder climate than Nahant, it is yet constantly cool in summer and is admirably adapted for marine villas, while its accessibility by land and water and by rail (the Eastern Railroad crossing its western end), renders it extremely valuable for manufacturing purposes. A profile and outline plan may be seen and all further information obtained at the office of the subscribers, Post Building, corner Devonshire and Water streets, Boston, and 110 Broadway, New York.
HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR SALE LOW; MODern House; green house, one-half acre; 8 minutes from landing; unsurpassed for health, view and surroundings.
COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

COTTAGES, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL, FOR SALE OR to let—At Rutherfurd Park, New Jersey. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, grocer and tea dealer, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

ELEGANT TWO STORY NEW FRENCH ROOF COTtage, 10 rooms, cellar, piazzas; ¼ acre garden; four minutes from North Shore Staten Island ferry; $5,500; easy terms; surroundings first class. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE AT $8,500, OR unfurnished at $7,500; three minutes from depot; lot 50 x120 feet; 50 feet from Nicholson pavement; fruit and shade; $2,500 cash, balance easy mortgage. Address W. T. S., box 6,179 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A NICE 20 ACRE FARM, IN PERFECT order; good buildings, plenty of fruit and water; nice neighborhood; near the Sound and station.
C. V. WHITE, 10 Murray street.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE IN good order; 11 rooms; lot 25x100; good grapevines and arbor; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to JOHN McGUINNESS, 133 Dupont street, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE—EDINBURG TANNERY, ON R. AND O. Railroad, twenty-four miles west of Kingston, good, never failing Water Power, with 8 acres ground, with ample water wheels therein affixed; the location is well adapted for railroad car manufactory or any other wood work; timber plenty; or it can be remodelled for any kind of manufacturing purposes where good water power is required. Address JAMES A. SIMPSON, Phœnicia Post office, Ulster county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN THE PLEASANT VILLAGE OF HOLbrook, L. I., two minutes from depot, a new Cottage; 10 rooms, fine garden, 4 lots; price $2,000; or rent $150 per annum. Apply to J. FLETCHER, 146 Bleecker street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN ROCKLAND COUNTY, FARM OF 85 acres, in high state of cultivation; 25 miles from New York, 15 minutes from two railroad stations, and landing on Hudson river, and quarter mile from village; large double house and outbuildings, in good repair; fruit of all kinds; price $10,000, of which $8,000 may remain on property.
WILLIAM H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FOR RENT—WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF NEW YORK, on the Hudson, east side, close to a station, elegantly situated and well furnished, a detached brick House, with excellent basement Rooms and nine other good rooms. Possession 1st of October. Address box 5,994 Post office.

GREAT BARGAIN.—$3,600—STONE HOUSE, FOUR acres land, barn, plenty fruit, located very finely; 10 minutes from North Shore ferry, on corner; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

KEYPORT, N. J.—TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER AND autumn or by the year, a fine two story Cottage, eight Rooms. Address JOSEPH CLARK, Keyport, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR DEPOT.—COMPLETE RESIdence, stables, three acres, covered with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; neighborhod unexceptionable, commanding location; price low; owner going abroad.
HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau street.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE LOW, NICE HOUSE AND Lot; modern built; contains ten rooms, water, gas, range and furnace; five minutes' walk off the two principal stations; best neighborhood; terms easy. Apply to GEORGE K. HARRISON, at C. B. & J. Lasell's, 487 Broadway, New York.

SPLENDID LITTLE FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—33 miles in Jersey; 16 acres; six fruit; everything in perfect order; buildings new; price $5,000; or would exchange for small House in Ninth or Fifteenth wards, not to exceed $10,000. Owners address ALEXANDER, box 2,590 Post office, New York.

TO LET—HANDSOME FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, WITH large garden, on high ground, in Elizabeth, N. J., at a reasonable rent; 12 rooms, gas, &c. Address R., box 18 New York Post office.

$14,500.—FIRST CLASS CULTIVATED FARM, bordering on the Delaware river; 98 acres land, with first rate improvements; shad fishery on the property; terms cash. Address H. T. WALTER, Stroudsburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—LONG ISLAND FARM, 155 ACRES, boating, fishing, hunting, &c. Exchange for real estate or good business; owners only. Address B., box 260 Herald office. State particulars.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn Property, a well located Residence in Hackensack, N. J., five minutes from depot; house 12 rooms; barn, fruit, &c.; 10 lots of ground, fronting on two streets; price $14,000.
OWNER, 247 Broadway, room 21.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE, selected sections of Virginia Lands; unsurpassed for grazing purposes; undoubted title; fine timber and water power.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 347 Broadway.

$4,000 GOOD MERCHANDISE TO TRADE FOR Farm, Vessel or Brooklyn Property; Farm of 150 acres to trade for Lots.
LEWIS, 206 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARMS WANTED—LARGE AND SMALL, IN NEW Jersey or New York, for good Properties in New York and Brooklyn.
A. T. JAYNE, 111 Broadway, room 86.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, A HOUSE and Lot, between Fourth and Fifty-seventh streets and between Fourth and Eighth avenues, price not to exceed $15,000; must be in a good fair location for a dwelling. Address, in confidence, with full particulars and very lowest price, PURCHASER, station A, Spring street.

NEWSPAPERS.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CONTRIBUTORS FOR A new weekly journal just starting; no continued stories. Call on or address the CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, 84 John street, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE ON THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTYseventh and Thirty-eighth streets, plate glass windows, &c., with or without Fixtures; lately occupied as a fancy goods store. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirtythird street.

A CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—FOR a first class liquor store, 385 Bleecker street; immediate possession. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, to let.—Best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to the engineer, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STORE TO LET CHEAP—FOR CIGARS, FANCY GOODS, &c.; best block on Fourth avenue, first above New Haven depot; Stock and Fixtures, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., a bargain. Apply at 394.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST STORES ON THE Broadway side of Union square; under lease and cheap rent. Call at once at S. & M. MIGEL'S, No. 7 Union square.

TO LET—AN OYSTER AND DINING SALOON, WITH Apartments to live in, on a prominent corner. Apply to E. EARLY, First avenue and Second street, New York.

TO LET—A LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR A LAGER beer garden, factory, or any other purposes. Inquire at 225 West Fifty-third street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.
N. G. RUPPERT.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED CLUB ROOMS, 1,166 Broadway. Apply at 121 Crosby street, New York.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RENT, with piano, $90 per month; near Central Park and convenient to Broadway cars. Apply on the premises, 245 West Fifty-fourth street.

FURNISHED.—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, on West Twenty-fourth street; rent $125 per month till October 1; for balance of rental year $175 per month.

Also,

a very choice, fully furnished and beautiful House, on West Thirty-second street; four story brown stone; in complete order; rent moderate. For cleanliness, neatness, &c., it is seldom that a better home is offered to rent.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

HANDSOME HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, within five minutes' walk of Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address M. E. M., Herald office.

TO LET—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE rooms, with all improvements, newly painted inside and out; furniture new. Inquire at 174 West Tenth street, near Fourth.

Unfurnished.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST Twenty-second street; in perfect order; three story high stoop; modern conveniences. Rent $1,500.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE DWELLing, fine order, 142d street; ten minutes' walk from Harlem bridge; to a careful tenant $40 per month.
BENJ. BROWNE, 2,240 Third avenue.

TO LET—THE SMALL THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 5 Garden row, near corner Sixth avenue and Eleventh street. Inquire in the intelligence office, on the corner.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.—NO. 202 WEST Thirty-ninth street, high stoop brown stone, with gas fixtures, mirrors and cornices; West Nineteenth street, four stories, $1,050; West Twenty-third street, three story high stoop, $1,400; West Nineteenth street, a large three story high stoop and attic, in fine order, $1,500.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Henry H. Leeds & Miner is dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds and by limitation. The business of the late firm will be liquidated by

ALLEN B. MINER,
Surviving partner.
Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE AUCTION AND COMMISSION Business, established in 1847 by Henry H. Leeds & Miner, will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

DISSOLUTION.—ROBERT S. PYKE & CO., NO. 7 Laight street, dissolved this day by mutual consent. The liabilities of the firm will be liquidated by Robert S. Pyke.
ROBERT S. PYKE.
AUGUST 1, 1870. CHARLES G. HOOK, Jr.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 1, 1870.
The firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
HENRY N. SMITH,
JAY GOULD,
HENRY H. MARTIN,
JAMES B. BACH.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, Part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of lawful business within the State of New York, to be conducted under the name or firm of Willard, Martin & Bach; the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Stock Brokerage Business, wholly on commission, including the buying and selling on commission of stocks, bonds, gold and securities. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:—General partners, Edward K. Willard, Henry H. Martin, of the city of New York, and James B. Bach, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York. Special partners, William M. Tweed, Jay Gould and Henry N. Smith, all of said city of New York. The amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows:—William M. Tweed, one hundred thousand dollars, in cash; Jay Gould, one hundred thousand dollars, in cash, and Henry N. Smith one hundred thousand dollars, in cash. The partnership is to commence on the 1st day of August, 1870 and will terminate on the 31st day of July, 1875.

EDWARD K. WILLARD, HENRY H. MARTIN, JAMES B. BACH, } General partners.
JAY GOULD, WILLIAM M. TWEED, HENRY N. SMITH, } Special partners.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ALL LOOKING FOR BUSINESS SHOULD EXAMINE the Champion Cow Milker, patented April 5, 1870. A complete success. Shown daily milking cows. Office of company 267 Broadway.

A PARTNER, WITH $20,000, SPECIAL OR GENERAL, in an old established manufacturing business of long standing, and doing large, safe business, paying good profits; this is an opportunity not often met with. Address JAMES, box 122 Herald office, appointing an interview.

A GENTLEMAN WELL ACQUAINTED AMONG SHIPping wishes to invest $1,000 with services in some honest business that will afford a respectable living for his family; best reference given and required. Address J. H. L., box 115 Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF ENTERING A GOOD BUSIness is offered to a gentleman who can command $200 or $800 on security. Apply at the Central Agency, 237 Broome street.

A GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, WITH $100 TO $300, can find constant employment in an easy business, where $5,000 can be made this fall and winter. 40 Chatham street, basement.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—A PARTNER WANTed, with about $2,500, in a shoe store (or will sell); well established in one of the best localities in Brooklyn. Address B., box 143 Herald office.

I WANT A PARTY, WITH $10,000 OR $15,000, TO CONtinue the manufacturing of rubber goods; machinery all in perfect order; the present parties retire. This is a chance in a thousand to make a steady business and good profits. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED, LEGItimate business; $3,000 required. Full particulars at an interview. Address box 3,810 New York Post office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A RELIABLE CASH MANUfacturing business; well established; moderate capital. HALL & CO., 53 Fulton street, corner Cliff, second floor.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS MAN.—FOR SALE, a first class Sample Room. For full particulars inquire at 149 Fulton street, four doors east of Broadway.

TO THOSE LOOKING FOR A PROFITABLE BUSIness.—The undersigned, having lately invented and received letters patent for an automatic or self-lighting Kerosene Lamp (instantaneously lighted without the application of fire), is now prepared to sell State and County Rights for the same. As the automatic attachment can be applied to every kind of lamp now in use it offers a certain and speedy means for realizing a competency.
W. H. WEEKS, 232 Pearl street, second floor.

TO MANAGERS.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS SOMEthing original, meritorious and highly respectable and attractive, from which an indedendent fortune may be realized, desires an active business partner, with $5,000 capital, to assist him in giving a series of exhibitions in every city in the Union the coming lecture season, and share the profits equally. Address W. L. FORRESTER, box 534 Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A STEADY BUSINESS MAN, WITH CASH capital, to take an interest or share in a safe cash paying business; American preferred; to a business man and wife this will be found worthy of attention. For particulars apply at 111 Fourth avenue, corner of Twelfth street.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—AN UNPRECEDENTED OPportunity is offered an energetic and reliable party; a manufacturing business controlled by letters patent. Apply at 589 Broadway, rooms Nos. 2 and 3.

$6,000 OR $8,000.—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTner wanted, to enlarge manufacturing business established three years ago. For particulars call at 76 William street, room No. 7.

$6,000.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARTNER for extending his working capital in a well established and very profitable manufacturing business, and to enable him to fill large standing orders for the fall trade; best references given and required. Address C. R., Herald office.

$9,000.—A CANDY AND CHOCOLATE MANUfactory for sale; best location; established ten years; doing splendid business. Address CANDY, Herald office.

$10,000.—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, with this amount, may learn of an opportunity for engaging in an established and profitable manufacturing business; real estate security for money invested; fullest investigation solicited. Apply to JOHN H. LEED, 60 Murray street.

$10,000 WANTED—FOR SEVERAL YEARS, AT 20 per cent, instead of partnership, to meet increased safe trade of a well known, substantial business house; established four years prominently in Philadelphia and New York, manufacturing standard medical specialities; satisfactory security given; best reference. Principals giving name only address BONA FIDE, box 210 Inquirer office, Philadelphia.

$15,000.—A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, WITH the above amount is desirous of investing the same in some established manufacturing business. Parties having an interest to offer can address, with full particulars of business, JAMES P. BARNES, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO BUY—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, for which a secured rental of $800 per annum will be given and a mortgage on half the premises sold. Address H. O. O., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
Successors to
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The firm of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER (established 1847) having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds, and by limitation, the business will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
By ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
Offices 43 Pine street.
Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or
Special sales made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for eighteen years.
Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards and at private sale.
Sales of Stocks, Real Estate, &c., by order of executors, administrators, courts and others, promptly executed on the most favorable terms.
All classes of Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the Stock Exchange Boards a specialty for many years.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of genteel Household Furniture, consisting in part of Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Paillases, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Rockers, Cane Chairs, Arm Chairs, Bookcases and Secretaires, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Mirrors.
Also a very fine Parlor Organ, four stops and swell.
Also a rosewood seven octave Piano.
Also gilt French plate Pier Mirror.
Also Office Furniture, Desks, Railings, Chairs, &c.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Over 800 lots and over $20,000 worth
Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes,
at public auction to the highest bidder,
on this day (SATURDAY), August 6, at 10½ o'clock,
at the large five story residence, 12 Tenth street,
between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue.
Magnificent four round cornered rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, eight rich Parlor Suits, covered with brocatel, striped and plain reps and haircloth; Pier and Oval Mirrors, brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; magnificent Oil Paintings, Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Cabinets, bois de rose; Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, Writing Desk, 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
Last Day.
Closing out sale of
Household and Office Furniture, &c.,
to alter and enlarge our salesrooms.
This day at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above the entire balance of Furniture, &c., now in salesrooms, embracing a fine assortment of second hand and new Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Hall Furniture; Carpets, Crockery, Glass, Mirrors, Cutlery, Paintings, Beds and Bedding, Desks, Chairs, Tables, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.
Sale positive and peremptory. A large lot of goods.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LUKE FITZGERALD, AUCTIONeer, will sell, this day (Saturday, August 6), at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence No. 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz:—Rich Parlor Suits, covered in satin, brocatel and silk reps; Lace Curtains, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Centre Tables, Easy Chairs, Clocks, &c.; Dining Room Furniture, Plate, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Glassware, Dinner Services, &c.; Bedroom Furniture, rosewood and walnut Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hair Beds, Pillows, &c. Also Kitchen and Basement Furniture; in all, 400 lots of useful Household Furniture. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped by competent parties.

AUCTION NOTICE—AUCTION NOTICE.—J. D. PARKER & CO. will sell this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, at private residence 67 West Twenty-seventh street, complete Household Furniture; Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Bedroom and Dining Furniture; over 20 Carpets, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Ice Box, &c. Sale positive, in lots.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn, of 1 good family Horse; dark bay, 15½ hands, with top Wagon and Harness; also new and second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c., by COLE & MURPHY.

AUGUSTUS A. SHULTZ, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION sale of magnificent Household Furniture, valued at $25,000. 500 Lots. Public Auction by catalogue. Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, this day (Saturday), at the elegant residence No. 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock:—Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel, richest description; rosewood Pianoforte, Etageres, Bookcase, Encoignures, marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, velvet Carpets, brocatel, lace Curtains, Chandeliers, Paintings by eminent artists, bronze Clock, Vases, Mirrors, rosewood Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture and Furniture of servants' apartments. Sale peremptory. Catalogues at the house.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale
on Saturday, August 6, 1870, at 10 A. M. at salesroom, No. 9 Beach street, consisting of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, Copper Pump, Stand Casks, Awning, &c. &c. By order of the mortgagee.
Also same day at Salesroom
No. 9 Beach street, at 10 A. M.,
Marshal's sale of 15 chests of choice Green and Black Teas in original packages, &c.

BY I. J. SWARZKAPH, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, 10 o'clock, 413 Fifth street, entire large stock Crockery Ware, Glassware, Chinaware, Earthenware, Silverplated Goods, Lamps, &c. Positively, in lots. Dealers invited.
I. J. SWARZKAPH, 273 Bowery.

FURNITURE, &C.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, 11 o'clock, all the Furniture in house 469 Grand street, comprising Bedding, Bedsteads, Sofas, Bookcases, Counter Cases, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, Gas Fixtures, Hatstands, Herring Safe, 5x3¾ ft., &c.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AT 156 East Eighty-sixth street, on Saturday, August 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. W. BOWLES, Auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale, Jersey Hotel.
This day, August 6, at 10½ o'clock, at 71 Cortlandt street, Bar Counter and Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bed and Bedding, Range, Kitchen Furniture, in lots. M. Beirne, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
This day, August 6,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, large assortment of Household Furniture.
Parlor Suits, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Oilcloths; also, Marshal's sale, lot Crockery; 1 Singer's Sewing Machine, 1 Grover & Baker's. Isaac Heyman, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—MONDAY, AUGUST 8, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 Rose street, the contents of a boarding house—Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

LOT BUYERS
don't delay.
Delays are dangerous.
Before you know it
you will lose the opportunity
to purchase even a single Lot
of the Jamaica Lot Association.
To-day they are nearly all sold.
Soon the last will be taken.
Twice next week,
Monday and Wednesday,
Monday, August 8,
Wednesday, August 10.
You can go for nothing
on the free excursions.
Go, then, and buy;
yes, go buy
before it is too late—too late.
Free tickets of Adolph Bandmann, 58 Bowery.
JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

MYER ELSAS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, at 12 o'clock, the balance of a stock of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Undergarments, &c., at 257 Second street, one door from avenue C. Dealers invited.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF A STONE YARD.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers,
will sell at auction on
MONDAY, August 8, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
at the northwest corner Eleventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street, a large quantity of Brown and Free Stone, cut and uncut, consisting of Window Cornices, Lintels, Sills, Brackets, Quoins, &c., &c. Also a large wooden Shed, Blocking, &c. &c. By order of
JOHN C. LYST, Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER,
Marshal's sale Office Furniture, Safe, &c.,
will sell this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, one large Iron Safe, black walnut Desks, Chairs, &c.
P. McCABE, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 57, 59 and 61 Lewis street, a general assortment of Meat Cutters, Meat Stuffers, Lard Pressers, &c., &c.
P. J. HANBURY, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS, 203 LEXINGTON avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street.

APARTMENTS OF NINE, SEVEN, FIVE, FOUR AND three Rooms, in nice localities, from $60 to $10 per month. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, No. 953 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

A SMALL THIRD FLOOR TO LET—NEATLY FURnished, for housekeeping; $8 per week. Apply at 306 Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

A PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOM AND ONE OR TWO Bedrooms communicating to let for housekeeping; unexceptionable location; price $6 or $8 per week. 489½ Sixth avenue.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM AT $7 per week; also one Room at $4 per week, for housekeeping. Call at 555 Hudson street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING; small private family. 104 West Thirty-third street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for gentlemen; also a Physician's Office, at 211 West Twenty-second street.

PARTIES VISITING THE CITY CAN FIND HANDsomely furnished suits of Apartments in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE—THREE ROOMS CONnecting, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms; closet on floor, stationary tubs and everything comfortable. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

$7 50 PER WEEK ($30 MONTHLY).—NICE FIRST Floor, five rooms, comfortably furnished for housekeeping; genteel house, near cars, Brooklyn, 23 minutes from ferry. Apply at 194 Broadway, room No. 9.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK.—THE ROAD TO FORTUNE, TOgether with the latest Discoveries in Psychologic Fascination, or the Science of the Soul, with Recipes for manufacturing all the latest and most money-making articles in use. It is the best book ever published. Any person can make from $3,000 to $5,000 a year by the recipes alone. Price $1 per copy. Sent by mail to all parts of the United States and Canadas. Address E. D. BRUCE & CO., Post office box 317, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS SODA WATER establishment, doing a good business, seven hours' ride from the city, can be bought on reasonable terms; said establishment contains everything necessary for the manufacture of soda water and sarsaparilla; also horses and wagon; no opposition within 30 miles; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address T., box 121 Herald office.

A VERY NICE WINE AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, with fixtures; good reasons for selling; owner has other business to attend to in Cuba. Apply at 934 Broadway, in the store.

A.—SAFES.—A LARGE VARIETY OF SECOND HAND Safes selling cheap; all styles; best makers; good bargains. Please call and examine.
AM. STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—TO BE SOLD FOR WANT OF HARmony between owners, the large three story Bakery in Atchison, Kansas (capacity 250 bags flour in 24 hours.) For particulars inquire of WM. B. CONANT, 55 Pine street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—UP TOWN; well fitted up, with License paid; wholesale house. Apply on premises 664 Eleventh avenue, corner Forty-eighth street.

A ROOT BEER, SODA WATER AND PATENT MEDIcine Store, situated on one of the best thoroughfares in the city of New York, doing a capital business, for sale cheap to a cash buyer; reason for selling, the owner wishes to go to Europe. Address box 300 Jersey City Post office.

A FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTING OFFICE, COMplete working order, to be sold at a bargain; lease if desired; rent low; good location.
MACOMBER & PARKER, 247 Broadway.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY IN PHILADELPHIA, long established, with a large custom, for sale. Favorable terms might be given to a good purchaser. Address ALE, Herald office.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE ON EIGHTH AVENUE FOR sale at a sacrifice; also fine Corner Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Liquor Stores, to let; Billiard Saloons, Lager Beer Saloons, Country Road Hotels, Groceries, Shoe Stores, Bakeries, [illegible] Routes, Soda Water Business, with routes. [illegible]TCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A [illegible] GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE FOR [illegible] unsurpassed; doing a large cash trade. Apply [illegible] 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.

A FIRST CLASS BAR AND CLUB ROOM FOR SALE—On Sixth avenue, doing a good business. Apply at the fruit store 1,229½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING DRY GOODS BUsiness in a thriving town of Western New York. Particulars can be obtained from JOHN Q. ADAMS, 37 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE, ON the principal business part of Third avenue; Lease, cheap rent. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DINING SALOON, DOING A PAYING business. Inquire at 154 Grand street, New York.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE HERRING'S SAFE, GOOD condition; also Office Furniture; cheap. Apply to F. C. BROWNELL, 52 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING CONFECTIONERY, CANdy and Ice Cream Saloon, on the principal business part of Third avenue, whole house, rent $65, and near two schools, together with the Manufacturing Machinery. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A GROCERY AND Liquor Store, situated in the best location, and having a line of the best customers in the city. The owner, who intends to retire from business, will give particulars at 77 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LUNCH ROOM AND Restaurant, with full Bar, Stock, Fixtures and four years' lease; first class location, in Walker street, near Broadway. Address box 200 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FAMILY WINE AND LIQUOR establishment, having the best connections and customs; beautifully located in the best part of this city. Address WINE BUSINESS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF A THREE STORY HOUSE and Store, on the corner of Washington and Watts streets, suitable for grocery or liquors.

FOR SALE—A WESTERN HOTEL DOING A GOOD business, stabling and all conveniences, on a prominent railroad; terms easy. Address RULAND, box 5,072 Post office, for one week.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, TOOLS, FIXTURES AND Good Will of an old established Steam and Gasfitting Shop, in a first class location and now doing a good business; only reason for selling ill health of the owner. Address, for one week, box 327 Greenpoint Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN THE FOURTH WARD—A WELL PAYing Boarding House, with a prominent corner Liquor Store attached; large Stock; good lease; rent paid to November; house well furnished; price $3,000. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—FINE SECOND HAND SASH PARTITIONS, Office Railings, Panels, Chairs, Stools, Desks, Showcases, Drug Drawers, Oyster, Lunch and Tailor's Counters; Shelving, &c. Must be sold. Apply at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED FRUIT STORE ON Broadway, at a low figure; a great bargain. Call at 1,229½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN; A WELL established drug store, now doing a first class business; will be sold at a bargain; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars address BROOKLYN, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN IMMEdiately—A first class Bar and Oyster Saloon; ingoing low; rent small. Apply at 251 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-third street.

TO MOROCCO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, the French method of dyeing the skins of sheep, goats and chamois. Address A. BOUVET, 202 West Twenty-sixth street.

PIANOFORTES.

A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BARNES' premium Pianofortes; also extensive assortment of second hand Pianos, Grands, Squares and Uprights, Chickering's and other celebrated makers; on instalments at cash prices. JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A FACT.—OUR NEW ROSEWOOD OVERSTRUNG seven octave Pianos for $275, $300, $325, $350, $375; fully warranted. 56 Bleecker street, one block east from Broadway.
DECKER & BROTHER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DESIRING TO SELL CHEAP for cash, a Chickering or Steinway Grand Square, round cornered Piano, having been but little used, may hear of a purchaser by addressing box 103 Post office. No communication received from dealers or agents.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7½ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, made by celebrated city maker at a cost of $700, for $225; maker's warrantee for five years; Stool and Cover. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Box for shipping.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $700, for $230; Parlor Suit, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture; a sacrifice. Property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A LADY GOING IN THE COUNTRY WILL SELL FOR less than half its original cost rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; celebrated makers. 28 Third st.

BARGAIN FOR IMMEDIATE CASH—$130; ROSEwood full sized Pianoforte; first class makers; splendid tone and condition; modern improvements; Stool and Cover; warranted. McDONALD & CO., 26 Fourth av.

CHICKERING, HAZLETON BROS., HAINES BROS. and other Pianos cheap for cash or on monthly payments. Pianos and Organs to rent for city or country.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, $100; MAGnificent instrument; elegant; overstrung; by Weber; extraordinary bargain for cash; latest improvements; fully guaranteed.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE FIRST class Pianos are manufactured by STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, 56 West Sixteenth street, next the corner of Sixth avenue.

MUSICAL.

SINGER WANTED.—YOUNG MAN TO CONDUCT DEvotional singing, daily from 4 to 5 (Sundays excepted), and every evening from 7½ o'clock; must be able to teach well. Address, stating terms, references, &c., R. T., station D.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT REDUCED PRICES—SLATE MANTELS AND every description of Slate Work, plain and ornamental. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, 45 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVEstones, Tiles, Table and Plumbers' Slabs. New show room, with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced.
A. KLABER, 124 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Wainscoting, Monuments and Headstones. Largest variety and cheapest in this city.

INSTRUCTION.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE, professor of Music, German and French, and who speaks English well, is desirous of finding a respectable private family who would offer board and lodging in return for instruction. Apply to Miss B., No. 4 East Ninth street.

A WELL QUALIFIED GERMAN LADY WISHES TO obtain a position as governess or as companion to a young American lady; best references. Address Miss L. F., box 77 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND FRENCH—for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., will reopen on Tuesday, September 20, 1870. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

TUITION.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING A SHORT distance in the country, will take a few children to Board and instruct in the English branches and music; references exchanged. Address M., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GERMAN tutor; must also be a thorough French scholar. Apply at southwest corner Franklin and Gates ave., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 15,
with
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.
On the following and every SATURDAY EVENING will be produced a dramatization, in three acts, of Sir Walter Scott's exquisite Poem of
THE LADY OF THE LAKE.
The box sheet will be opened on Monday, August 8, at the Theatre, and at Ditson's, 711 Broadway, when seats may be secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO,
THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE
FIRST GRAND MATINEE
OF THE
NEW LOCAL DRAMA
NEW LOCAL DRAMA
BY
ALBERT AIKEN, Esq.,
ALBERT AIKEN, Esq.,
OF THE
WITCHES OF NEW YORK,
WITCHES OF NEW YORK
THIS EVENING AT EIGHT,
THIS EVENING AT EIGHT,
seventh performance of the
WITCHES OF NEW YORK,
WITCHES OF NEW YORK,
in which Mr. Albert Aiken, Miss Rosa Rand, Mr. T. W. Keene, L. J. Mestayer, Teresa Wood, Mr. James Barnes, Rooney, Charles and Stewart will appear.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
FIFTH WEEK
of the engagement of the young comedian,
Mr. JOSEPH K.
EMMET.
FIFTH WEEK
of CHARLES GAYLER'S drama of
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
EMMET AND FRITZ
the recipients of a
NIGHTLY OVATION
from
LARGE, FASHIONABLE AND ENTHUSIASTIC
AUDIENCES.
Emmet's "Fritz" takes rank with Sothern's "Dundreary" and Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle."—New York Herald.
COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WARD'S ISLAND, July 24, 1870.
Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMET:—
DEAR SIR:—Allow me to congratulate you on your success in Mr. Gayler's drama of "FRITZ." Your make-up and delineation of the character are perfect, not in the least overdone or overdrawn. We have thousands of emigrants from Fatherland here every year of the same sort. I shall again take an early opportunity of enjoying your pleasing personations of German character in its finer phases.
Yours truly,
L. R. WELLES, Superintendent.
FRITZ AND EMMET EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT PARLOR CONCERT SCENE.
EMMET IN TEN SONGS AND DANCES.
SCHNEIDER, HOW YOU VOS?
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas
BUTLER & GILMORE............Managers and Proprietors
THE REIGN OF FUN CONTINUES.
CROWDS INCREASING. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
COMIQUE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
COMIQUE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
COMIQUE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
AT 2½ O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
A BRILLIANT AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
ALL THE GREAT COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
Afternoon, doors open at 1; curtain rises at 2½.
Evening performance at 8. Seats reserved six days.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR.............................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..................................Manager
FOURTH WEEK
FOURTH WEEK
of the wonderful artiste
KATHI LANNER
KATHI LANNER
and her incomparable
VIENNOISE
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
Production of Kathi Lanner's new Grand Comic Ballet Pantomime entitled
SITALA,
SITALA,
SITALA,
THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER,
with new and magnificent scenery, dresses and appointments.
SITALA..................................KATHI LANNER
To commence with the attractive Terpsichorean Melange entitled
THE NATIONS.
THE NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madame Lanner's engagement the usual matinees will be suspended.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH...................................Manager.
W. H. MAFLIN,
and the celebrated European artists,
THE LAWRENCE TROUPE,
and the favorite danseuse,
MISS VIOLA HOWARD,
all of whom, in conjunction with the inimitable
VARIETY COMBINATION,
appear each evening in an entirely NEW AND BRILLIANT OLIO.
ALL NEW ACTS, SONGS, DANCES, NEGROISMS, &c., &c.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The Lawrence Troupe, W. H. Maflin, Miss Viola Howard, Gus Williams and the inimitable Variety Combination in a Splendid Olio.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
In consequence of the numerous applications made, the subscriber most respectfully requests those who have not received a reply to consider silence a negative.
W. B. FRELIGH, Manager.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NEW YORK.
NOTICE.
The company engaged for the ensuing season will assemble on the stage of this theatre on Monday next, August 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.
DAN SYMONS, Business Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL,
585
BROADWAY.
Fourth week of continued
success of the
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON and NIGHT, Aug. 6.
Grand Matinee, at 2½ o'clock, for ladies and children.
All the Stars appear. The great Hernandez and Leon's comic pantomime of THE UNFORTUNATE. Burlesque Japs, Tony Pastor, Billy Sheppard, Frank Kerns, Billy Carter, in new acts. ELLA WESNER, The London Swell. KATHLEEN O'NIEL, The Irish Girl. Matinee to-day, at 2½ o'clock. Tony Pastor's Opera House. To-night a grand Saturday night programme. Matinee, doors open at 1½ o'clock. Night, doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, may be rented weekly or nightly until September. Apply to Mr. SIDNEY SAMMIS, Park Theatre.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 Broadway,
OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE.
No one should visit New York without passing an hour at Dr. KAHN'S Magnificent Museum—the most attractive and beautiful in the world.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Open daily from 9 to 5 and 7 till 10.
745 Broadway,
opposite Astor place.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
Broadway.
(Established 1848.)
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE
are at Omaha, Neb., this week.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL—UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE OF TOWN, BETWEEN Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets, by two adults and servant, three or four unfurnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping; bathroom and water closet attached. Address S. B., box 2,931 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A CHEAP CONFECTIONERY IN GOOD location; tenement houses need not answer. Address box 201 Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed House, in prime order, in an unexceptionable central location, for a first class genteel boarding house; best references. Address C. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A House in a genteel neighborhood. Address, stating terms, box 658 Post office.

WANTED—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR IN A PRIvate house above Thirtieth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue. Apply to CHARLES LANGE, Printer, 77 Mercer street.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED FLOOR, WITH ALL the conveniences of housekeeping, at a rent of about $100 per month; must be situated between Lexington and 6th avenues, and no higher up town than Fortieth street. Address W. M., Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LOUER—UN RESTAURANT ET SALON D'HUITRES, avec des apartements pour se loger, au coin d'une bonne place. S'adresser a E. EARLY, Premiere avenue, Deuxieme rue, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

194 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT FRENCH COOK IN A good family; good reference.

326 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PROfessed cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; unexceptionable city references.

Chambermaids, &c.

20 STATE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, A STRANGER IN the city, just from the country, as chambermaid or waitress in a hotel or restaurant.

49 WEST 56TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country.

96 (OLD NO. 50) CLINTON ST.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

442 WEST 32D ST., BACK ROOM.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress; willing and obliging; six years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen till employed.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPErience in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, infants' outfits, gentlemen's shirts, button holes, &c., would like the work of a few families; tucking three cents a yard on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

116 WEST HOUSTON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker desires a few more engagements by the day, in first class families, or would take a forewoman's position. Address DRESSMAKER, for one week.

367 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine to go out by the day to do family sewing; can furnish sewing machine if required.

531 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A YOUNG lady in a Jewish family to do fine sewing and needlework; also teach the German language.

A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER, WITH FIRST CLASS references, wishes an engagement in the country for present month; would reduce terms one-half. Address DRESSMAKER, box 200 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

840 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a first rate washer and ironer, and good cook; city reference. Ring top floor bell.

Housekeepers, &c.

99 AMITY ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, STRANGER in the city, as housekeeper in a bachelor's or widower's family. None but those willing to pay fair salary need apply.

441 6TH AV., OVER STORE.—A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WANTS A SITUATION AS housekeeper, or nurse to an invalid lady; would make herself otherwise useful; good references given and required. Address A. B., Post office.

A LADY MUCH EXPERIENCED IN HOUSEKEEPing, of capability and refinement, would like a housekeeper's position. Address through week, Mrs. W. L., Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED IN A HOTEL, by an American woman, who has a practical knowledge of the same. Address D. W. BARLOW, station D, Eighth street.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—BY AN American widow lady; or would take charge of a first class tenement house; is competent to fill any position of trust. Address Mrs. D. M. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION, BY A young widow, without encumbrance; a widower's family preferred. Address, for one week, HOUSEKEEPER, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

118 EAST 11TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; can do fluting; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen for two days.

401 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a family's washing at her house.

417 32D ST., NEAR 9TH AV., OVER THE GROCERY, top floor, front room.—A respectable woman wishes some fine washing at her own house; understands puffing and fluting; no objection to go out a few days; gentlemen's washing done moderately.

894 2D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS., third floor, back room.—A respectable woman wishes washing and ironing at her own house or would go out by the day.

Nurses, &c.

3 GOERCK ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE American person to take care of a child; would have a good home and kind care.

130 118TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS., HARlem.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse to a respectable family. Call for two days.

236 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A girl as nurse and seamstress; best city reference; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days.

272 43D ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AS sick lady's nurse or to take care of an invalid. Call for three days.

341 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A KIND AND PLEASANT German woman as nurse to an invalid. Call or address.

521 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her home.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN 77TH AND 78TH STS.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house, or would go out. Mrs. WEBB.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE care of children or do light chamberwork. Call corner 49th st. and Broadway, first floor.

Miscellaneous.

89 WYCKOFF ST., BETWEEN SMITH AND HOYT sts., Brooklyn.—A very respectable young woman to go in the country for the remainder of the summer; is a good English scholar; would take care of one or two children and teach them if required, and would do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging and looks more to a nice family than salary. Call for two days.

535 EAST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TRAVEL with a family or a single lady. Call for three days.

AN ORPHAN YOUNG LADY DESIRES A HOME IN A Christian family; can teach children, act as amanuensis or companion to a lady; is an excellent reader; good references; terms reasonable. Address box 126 Jamaica, Long Island.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN LAW and other writing wishes copying to do at her home. Address B. R., box 167 Herald office.

TO MILLINERS.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY wishes to place her daughter as apprentice in a first class millinery store in this city; she is in her fifteenth year, very intelligent, and has a decided taste for the business. Address B. R., box 167 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, A situation as matron in an institution, or as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family. Address C. E. B., West Dedham, Mass.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON, ENGLISH, AGED 24, a situation as maid to one lady, or young ladies' maid, or to take charge of a baby, with a family travelling to Europe. Address E. A. MOUSELL, care of Messrs. Pomeroy, Mendenhall & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—BY A STEADY WOMAN, A PLACE TO clean an office. Address ELIZA, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS saleslady, companion or governess for small children; no objection to live in the city or country; salary not so much an object as a good, permanent home. Address A. L. B., box 103 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—WANTED, SHIRT FINISHERS, AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS CAN easily make money taking orders for a beautiful literary work of art. Inquire at 258 Broadway, room 17, after 1 P. M.

A.—LADIES—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WORK TO pay for first class Sewing Machines by instalments. 189 Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Instruction free.

BOW HANDS WANTED—TO WORK ON LADIES' AND gentlemen's bows; also an experienced operator on Willcox & Gibb's machine.
W. M. HUMPHREY & BRO., 378 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED—MUST UNDERstand all kinds of sewing; good tempered, obliging and honest. Apply at 221 West 34th st. French preferred, but particular as to disposition.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN OUR MADE UP GOODS department; one thoroughly experienced.
MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WHEELer & Wilson's sewing machine on ladies' under garments; only those used to finishing up fine work need apply. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WHEELer & Wilson's sewing machines to work on men's drawers; also good button hole makers on fine white shirts. Apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts., at 9th st. entrance.

WANTED—A COOK OR ASSISTANT COOK, TO GO TO Springfield, Mass.; good home and wages offered to a capable, industrious Protestant woman. Call at 232 Henry street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO IN THE COUNTRY; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do up stairs and waiting work; Protestants preferred; city reference required. Apply on Monday at 127 West 21st st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART WOMAN TO WORK IN THE kitchen at RADCLIFF'S oyster house, 492 8th av. Apply after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY, living a short distance in the country, a Protestant girl, about 16 years old, to assist with the housework; one wanted that will appreciate a good home. Apply, with references, between 10 and 4 o'clock, for two days, at 163 Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—A PROFESSIONAL FEMALE COOK, IN A strictly private family, on Staten Island, north shore; one who is cleanly and who fully understands the cooking of meats, vegetables and pastry, and serving the same promptly; none other need apply. Call at 81 Cedar st., room No. 2, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD REspectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at 152 West 22d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron, for a small family. Apply at 243 West 52d street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 146 West 44th st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS NURSE, TO take entire charge of an infant. Apply at 155 East 26th st.

WANTED—A LADYSMAID AND SEAMSTRESS; must have first rate recommendations. Apply at room 83 Grand Hotel, corner Broadway and 31st st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

WET NURSE WANTED—WITH MILK ABOUT ONE month old; a good place in small family to respectable woman; $25 per month. Call at 75 West 46th st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, PREPOSSESSING young lady to travel, in a pleasant, respectable and very lucrative business. For an interview send real name and address to CHARLES, Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

20 STATE ST.—AN EXPERIENCED MAN COOK, just arrived from England, either in a hotel or restaurant.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A MANUfacturing business to learn the same. Address, with particulars, box 291 Jersey City Post office.

A BOY OF 15 WISHES A SITUATION IN THE MARble or other manufacturing business; is willing to agree for three years. Address H. N., box 193 Herald office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY A MAN WRITING English, French and Spanish; willing to devote all his time to his employers; city references. Address CORRESPONDENCE, box 168 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE AS BOOKkeeper, correspondent and manager, speaking French tolerably, and with a knowledge of transportation business, desires an engagement. Address, stating position and salary offered, L. T. C., Herald office.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND closed, errors corrected, bankrupts' books examined, and estates wound up; books accurately kept. ACCOUNTANT, Post office box 2,777.

A SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH TRADE FOR zephyr worsted, or in the similar lines of fancy goods or dress trimmings, wanted by an importing house. Address B. A. L., box 119 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A DRUG CLERK WHO thoroughly understands his business is wanted immediately at DOUGLAS', pharmaceutical chemist, corner of Pearl st. and Fulton av., Brooklyn, from 9 to 11 A. M.

FURNITURE SALESMAN WANTED—A FIRST CLASS person, for a Broadway store. Address, with names of previous employers, box 1,907 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, AN experienced salesman in their notion department. Address box 2,322 Post office, stating experience and salary wanted, with reference.

WANTED—BY A COMMISSION HOUSE, A YOUNG man to work on stock and assist in selling. German preferred. Address HOSIERY, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, WHERE A PRACTICAL and theoretical knowledge of chemistry can be made available. Address W. T. B., box 66 Post office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE, a young man as stock clerk. Address, stating last place of employment, box 2,782 Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH druggists, grocers and stationers, to sell goods by sample; salary or commission. Cash security required. State how much cash can deposit, for which interest will be paid. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS RETAIL DRY GOODS salesmen, to go to Troy, N. Y. Apply to FOSTER BROTHERS, 167 8th av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, WHO IS acquainted with the paper business and is competent to keep accounts. Address B. J., box 1,317 Post office, stating age, experience and salary required. No others noticed.

WANTED—BY A CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE, A salesman for the white goods and linen department; none need apply except they have a thorough knowledge of the business and can influence some trade. Address, with reference, M. M. & Co., box 3,938 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A PROTESTANT MAN, AGED 36 YEARS, WANTS A situation as coachman; first class city reference. Can be seen at 625 2d av., third floor. Address a note as above.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION ON a farm to take care of horses, cows, &c.; good driver; can take care of a garden or tend in a store. Address J. N., box 219 Herald office.

A GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; good reference. Call at 160 East 38th st., near 3d av.

A GARDENER AND FLORISTS SITUATION wanted—By a young married man thoroughly understanding his business; wife as cook or to do housework in a small family. Address D. GARDNER, Englewood, N. J.

COACHMAN, AMERICAN, UNMARRIED; SKILFUL, expert, stylish city driver; first class, educated, experienced man and horseman; understands gardening, &c. Call on or address R., coachman, 147 Grand st., New York.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; can give the best of city reference from his last employer; willing and obliging. Address COACHMAN, in the harness store, 1,380 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS groom; fully acquainted with the care of good horses. Call at or address 153 Warren st., Jersey City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, as coachman or waiter in a private family. Address J., No. 5 North Moore st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; understands taking care of horses; good city reference. Address J. K., box 214 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; six years' reference from last employer; no objection to city or country. Address box 150 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A GOOD, INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOY, ABOUT 13. Pay $4 per week. Address OOY, box 111 Herald office, giving age, previous occupation and references.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A SALABLE ARTIcle, something that can be sold evenings. Send 25 cents for samples and prices. Address W. D. DALRYMPLE & CO., 197 Broadway, room 12.

EMIGRATION TO COLORADO.—ALL PARTIES INtend joining apply immediately at No. 7 Broadway. Meeting held this evening, 8 o'clock, 214 Bowery. Only members and their friends admitted.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD WAITERS IN A RESTAUrant and ice cream saloon. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 621 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT FAMILY, to work a small farm, near Washington, D. C.; the man must be competent (beside general farming) to grow small fruits and vegetables for market and to take charge of horses, lawn and greenhouse; the wife must understand poultry and the dairy. To such a permanent place and fair wages will be given. Address, stating qualifications and reference, lock box 21 Washington, D. C.

WANTED—IN A DOWNTOWN REAL ESTATE OFFICE an active, intelligent lad, not over 16. Address, with references, box 419 Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS FOR A NEW and splendid advertising medium; highest commissions promptly paid. 52 John st., room No. 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS TREASURER and take an interest in a travelling entertainment; must have some capital. DOBSON, 260 Bowery, room No. 7.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD, STEADY HAbits and gentlemanly deportment, who thoroughly understands the real estate business; to the proper party a fair opportunity will be offered. Address, in handwriting, with references, J. R. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY, AS ASSISTANT BARTENDER, with good city reference, at 149 Hudson st. Call from 8 to 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A FEW CAREFUL, STEADY, SOBER MEN, to drive business wagons. Apply, with references, to EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A BARKEEPER AND A WAITER TO GO a short distance in the country; none need apply without they can give the best reference from their last place. Apply at J. W. BARNEY'S, corner Jay and West sts., between 8 and 9 A. M.

WANTED—A SMART MAN FOR A LUNCH COUNTER. Apply at 42 White st.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR MAN NURSE, AND A young man as an indoor porter, at St. Luke's Hospital; Europeans speaking English will be preferred. Apply at the Hospital, 54th st. and 5th av., this Saturday, between 10 and 12 A. M.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN THE APPRENTICES' Library, 472 Broadway, about 18 years of age; must be a superior penman and acquainted with books. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

THE TRADES.

A PRACTICAL ASSAYER WISHES A SITUATION. Address ASSAYER, Herald office.

COOPERS WANTED—TWENTY COOPERS WANTED.—Steady employment on flour barrels. Apply at Passaic Cooperage, Newark, N. J.

MONOGRAMS.—WANTED, TWO FIRST CLASS WORKmen, to saw out and engrave solid cut monograms for harness. Apply immediately to L. L. BOLAND, 143 Fulton street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS operator, with the best of instruments, 12 inch globe and Dalmeyer Stereoscopic lenses and apparatus, for a good job. Address (this day) with real name and references, PROFIT, Herald office.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS REPORTERS. APply by letter to C. A., box 204 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS BEEN EMPLOYED IN the business of tucking and finishing muslins, or one who knows about the machinery required for the purpose. Address box 1,572 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FINISHER ON WOOLLEN goods, such as doeskins, castors, beavers and fine faced goods. None but a first class hand need apply. Good reference required. Steady employment in a first class mill. Address FINISHER, box 2,641 Post office, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A GENERAL UPHOLSTERER. APPLY TO JACKSON & COOPER, 96 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PRESSMAN, TO RUN A Hoe press No. 5, double cylinder, to work Mondays and Thursdays, from noon to six o'clock and nine o'clock to midnight, and other days from 8 to 12 o'clock P. M.; no work Saturdays, but work on Sunday nights. Salary $20 per week. Address, with references, box 3,767 New York Post office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES Newspaper Wrappers.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 11, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M. on the 11th day of August, 1870, for furnishing all the Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers which this Department may require during a period of four years commencing on the 1st day of October, 1870, viz.:—

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2¾ by 5¼ inches—two qualities.
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5¼ inches—three qualities.
No. 3. Full letter size, 3¼ by 5⅝ inches—three qualities.
No. 4. Full letter size (for circulars), ungummed on flap, 3¼ by 5⅝ inches—one quality.
No. 5. Extra letter size, 3¾ by 6¼ inches—three qualities.
No. 6. Extra letter size, 3¾ by 6¼ inches (for circulars), ungummed on flap—one quality.
No. 7. Official size, 15-16 by 8¾ inches—two qualities.
No. 8. Extra official size, 4½ by 10⅜ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

6⅛ by 9¼ inches (round cut), one quality.

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING, RULING, PAPER, STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above envelopes and wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles and colors, must have such water-marks or other devices to prevent imitation, and bear such printing and ruling as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially manufactured for the purpose.

Whenever envelopes are ordered of the styles known as "black-line" or "self-ruled" (lines printed inside or ruled on the face) the same shall be furnished without additional cost, the contractor to pay all charges for royalty in the use of patented inventions for said lined or ruled envelopes.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Department or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels or direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable waterproofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labelling and waterproofing to be paid by the contractor.

SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the Department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE.

No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes and accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two responsible parties.

AWARD—AGREEMENT—BONDS.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrappers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:—

Note size	1,468,250
Letter size, first quality	60,467,500
Letter size, second quality	8,866,750
Letter size, second quality (ungummed)	8,618,000
Extra letter size, first quality	5,815,750
Extra letter size, second quality (ungummed)	454,000
Official size	569,900
Extra official size	3,100
Newspaper wrappers	4,936,250
Total	86,289,500

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster General, bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress, entitled, "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the government, and for other purposes" (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256), approved August 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract "he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any court having jurisdiction thereof."

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the following rights:—

1. To reject any and all bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the government require it.

2. To annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation, and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, less able to fulfil the conditions thereof than the original contractor.

3. To annul the contract if, in his judgment, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a wilful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes or wrappers inferior to sample.

4. If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed, and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfil every stipulation embraced herein as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

BIDS

should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 1st day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for that part of the present fiscal year commencing October 1, 1870, and ending June 30, 1871.

There are in that portion of the United States for which proposals are solicited two hundred and twenty-eight collection districts, in each of which is an Assessor and Collector. These districts have been divided into geographical departments. Contractors are at liberty to propose to furnish Stationery to the officers of one or more of the departments.

The following is a list of the States and Territories, and Districts in each, constituting the several Departments:—

First Department.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.—Number of districts, 58.

Second Department.—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia.—Number of districts, 54.

Third Department.—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas.—Number of districts, 32.

Fourth Department.—Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dacotah and Wyoming.—Number of districts, 83.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), approved by a United States District Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

TENDERS IN DUPLICATE, MARKED ON THE ENvelope "Tender for Metal," will be received by the Deputy Comptroller, at Montreal, until noon on Monday, 22d of August next, for the purchase of about the undermentioned quantities of Iron, in store in Canada, to be sold in any quantity to suit purchasers:—

IRON ORDNANCE, SHOT, SHELL, CARRIAGES, PLATFORMS, TRUCKS AND OLD IRON.

Station.	Ordnance, cwts	Shot, cwts	Shell, cwts	Cast Iron Platforms and Carriages, cwts	Iron trucks for Garrison Carriages, cwts	Iron. Cast, cwts	Iron. Scrap, cwts	Iron. Wrought, cwts
St. Helen's Island, Montreal	25,111	35,808	1,729	—	—	56	84	1
Quebec	10,120	19,736	4,869	1,947	85	—	—	—
Kingston	11,698	17,194	5,650	—	136	—	22	—
Toronto	204	137	—	—	33	—	—	—
Total	47,133	72,375	12,248	1,947	254	56	56	1

Total, 6,703½ tons.

The guns, &c., may be seen on application at the Control Store Offices, Montreal, Quebec, Kingston and Toronto. The guns will be rendered unserviceable before delivery.

The metal to be removed at the purchaser's expense from the places where it is now lying.

Parties tendering will state the quantity they require.

A deposit of ten per cent value must be made to the control paymaster by each tenderer on it being notified to him that his tender has been accepted.

The whole of the metal must be removed on or before 30th September next, payment in full being made prior to delivery.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Deputy Comptroller, Montreal.

The Deputy Comptroller reserves the right of rejecting any or all of the tenders. Forms of tender can be obtained at the Control offices above mentioned.

B. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Comptroller.
CONTROL OFFICE, CANADA, MONTREAL, July 22, 1870.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future; shows likeness and tells name of your husband. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. THE OWNER can have it by proving property, at 116 Division street.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING MONEY. Owner may have the same by applying to JAMES A. DEERING, 113 Broadway.

LOST—$10 REWARD—ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 4—between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M., in going from Fulton street to the Express newspaper office and then in Third avenue cars to Forty-sixth street, a subscription paper, signed by a number of shipping and commercial firms of this city. The above reward will be paid by returning same to office of Evening Express. J. D. HARRIS.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, ABOUT 8:30 A. M., IN CAR 13 of Avenue C Railroad, a Pocketbook, containing about $40, also card with the address of the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the Receiver's office, Avenue C Railroad, Tenth street, near avenue C, or at 37 Bond street.

LOST—YESTERDAY, IN BROAD OR BEAVER street, a parcel of greenbacks. The honest finder will be liberally rewarded by addressing JOHN E. FISHER, box 3,859 Post office.

LOST—AUGUST 1, 1870, A SMALL WHITE POODLE Dog, with yellow ears, also yellow spot on right side. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 118 East Thirteenth street.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF 1ST OF AUGUST, either on the Cortlandt street boat or cars for Philadelphia at Jersey City, a lady's blue woollen Travelling Coat; also Scotch plaid Arab; the same were strapped together. The finder will be liberally compensated on sending them, per Adams Express, to SAMUEL BISPHAM & SONS, 629 Market street, Philadelphia.

LOST—A BOWERY SAVINGS BANK PASS BOOK, NO. 325,847. Any person finding same will oblige by returning it to 286 Bowery.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 5TH INST., IN THE morning, a black and gray mixed Spitz Dog.
V. KNEUER, 71 Forsyth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, AUGUST 3, FROM CARriage, corner Eleventh street and Broadway, a red leather Travelling Bag, containing, among other articles, a lady's gold watch and chain, Bishop & Rein makers, No. 18,417. The above reward, and no questions asked, will be paid by returning the whole to Colonel J. T. CONNOLLY, Department of Finance, New Court House, Chambers street, New York.

$200 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE UNDERsigned for the recovery of a $500 United States Ten-forty Bond, No. 50,510, stolen from No. 38 West Forty-sixth street. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same. PADDOCK & CANNON, 82 Nassau street.

$500 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR the return of Watch and Diamonds.
H. T. HELMBOLD, 594 Broadway.

$1,000 REWARD.—$1,000 WILL BE PAID, AND no questions asked, to any person who will return to JOHN & GEORGE BLISS, 66 South street, the property consisting of Dresses, Furs, Silver and Plated Ware and other articles, some marked S. F. or Sarah Shaw; one United States Ten-forty $500 Bond, some gold Coin and a Pistol, all taken from house No. 38 West Forty-sixth street. Some of said articles were taken away in a light brown trunk. If the same are not returned on or before the 15th of August the undersigned will thereafter pay $500 for the recovery of the property and $600 for the conviction of the thieves.

$10,000 REWARD.—THE NEW YORK STOCK Exchange offers a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Benjamin Nathan, late a member of said Exchange, who was killed on the night of July 28, 1870, at his house in Twenty-third street, New York City.
J. L. BROWNELL, Vice Chairman, Gov. Com.
D. C. HAYS, Treasurer.
O. O. WHITE, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH.—CHARLES B. SMYTH, 11 A. M., 7¾ P. M. "The War." Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Psalms sung. Seats free.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND TENTH street.—Services will be resumed in Grace church to-morrow (Sunday), at 11 A. M., the rector (Rev. Dr. Potter) officiating.

PROFESSOR W. H. GREEN, OF PRINCETON, N. J., will preach in the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, near Eighth avenue, to-morrow (Sabbath) morning and evening.

REV. F. STANLEY BACON AT PLIMPTON'S BUILDing, Ninth street, near Third avenue (Mr. Lee's church), Sunday, August 7, at 10:45 A. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

SING SING CAMP MEETING.—THE ANNUAL CAMP Meeting on the old camp ground at Sing Sing will commence on Tuesday, August 9, and continue until Friday, 19th. By resolution of the Board of Trustees the gates will be closed during the entire Sabbath of the meeting, and all persons are advised not to set out for the meeting on that day, as they cannot be admitted.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, Rev. Isaac Riley, pastor. Divine service in this church to-morrow at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutgers College.

"THE PROPHET SNOW" WILL PREACH IN THE University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"The Impending Mighty Trouble."—Dan. xii., 1.

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES IN BREVOORT HALL, Fifty-fourth street, near Third avenue, Sunday, August 7, at 4 P. M. Brother O. Hutchinson will lead with address. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
M. K. Jessup et al. vs. the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company et als.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., made in the above entitled cause at the Spring Term, 1870, on presentation at the office of
CRONLY & MORRIS,
in this city, I will pay to the holders of the first preferred bonds, secured by the mortgage made by the defendant, the said Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to the plaintiff, M. K. Jesup, who have not already received the same, a per centage of $30 72 on said bonds and accrued interest on the same, being dividend for distribution, as aforesaid, from net sales of that portion of the railroad and other property covered by said mortgage, which was in the State of North Carolina.

In further obedience to the order made as aforesaid, I hereby notify all holders of the bonds above referred to that unless the same are presented to me as above for payment of the dividend above stated on or before the
First day of September, 1870,
hey will be forever debarred of any participation in the said fund in my hands for distribution as aforesaid.
M. CRONLY,
Commissioner and Referee.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16, 1870.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE SATIN BROCATEL PARlor Suit, nearly new, made to order for $650, will be sold for $275; one do. single Suit, $150; black walnut striped reps Suit, $65; magnificent Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275; also a lot Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash; residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED with brocatel, cost $450, for $150; one do., $50; Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Pianoforte, Etagere, Mirrors, Silver Ware, China Ware; a sacrifice. Property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices; housekeepers supplied at DANIEL O'FARRELL'S, 200 Eighth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greene. Payment taken weekly or monthly.

MACHINERY.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPtions at DAVIS' Machinery Yard—Engines, portable and stationary; all the Machinery of an oil works at 124 Hudson street, Jersey City, near Cunard dock.

ONE UPRIGHT ENGINE, 15 HORSE, WITH 20 HORSE Boiler, Heater, connecting Pipes, Steam Gauge, &c., will be sold low. Address ENGINE, box 126 Herald office.

WOOD & MANN PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENgines and Boilers, Hoisting Engines, Saw Mills, Corn and Wheat Mills and Wood Working Machinery. Call or send for reduced price list. C. EDWD. COPELAND,
Salesrooms 42 Cortlandt street, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE—FULL black walnut case, new, just as it came from the factory, cheap, to raise funds. Address NELSON, station D.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED AT ONCE, WITHout mercury; no detention from business. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, New York.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 8 Amity place (Laurens street.)

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By his Magic Invigorators lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His double strength Female Pills and Compound, price $5.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful, safe medicines, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant Rooms for nursing.

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THE NEW YORK JUDICIARY.

Convention of Judges of the State of New York at the Capitol in Albany.

In pursuance of the thirteenth section of the act in relation to the Supreme Court passed by the Legislature of 1870, as follows:—

All rules of the Supreme Court now in force not inconsistent with the constitution or any statute of the State shall remain in force until abolished or altered by the general term justices, the Chief Judges of the Superior Courts of cities, the Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the city of New York and of the City Court of Brooklyn in convention assembled at the Capitol in the city of Albany. A convention of such justices and chief judges shall be held at the place aforesaid, on the first Wednesday in August, 1870, and every two years thereafter; and such convention shall revise, alter, abolish and make rules which shall be binding upon all Courts of Record so far as they may be applicable to the practice thereof. A majority of said justices shall constitute a quorum, to do business in the premises, whether said Chief Justice shall be present or absent; but each Justice and Chief Judge shall be entitled to vote on all matters which shall come before the conventions.

—the Convention thus provided for was held at the Capitol on the morning of the 4th inst. The following Judges were present:—

First Department—Judge Ingraham.
Second Department—No representation.
Third Department—Judge Miller, Judge Parker, Judge Potter.
Fourth Department—Judge Mullin, Judge Johnston, Judge Talcott.

Chief Judge Nelson, of the City Court of Brooklyn, and Chief Judge Verplanck, of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

The Convention organized by appointing Judge Ingraham President and Judge Verplanck Secretary.

On motion of Judge Talcott it was resolved that it be referred to the presiding justices of each department, and the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of New York, to revise the present rules of the Supreme Court and to report at the next meeting of the Convention.

Judge Talcott moved that the Chief Judge of the local courts communicate their views in reference to rules specifically applicable to their courts to the said committee. Agreed to.

On motion of Judge Mullin it was resolved that the Committee on Rules be instructed to report to the Convention, at any adjourned meeting, such amendments to the statutes relating to the practice of their courts as they shall deem necessary, in order to have a thorough amendment to the rules and practice of the court.

On motion of Judge Nelson it was resolved that when the Convention adjourn it be to meet at the Capitol, in Albany, on the third Tuesday of December next.

It was further resolved that the chairman of the Committee on Rules be authorized to convene the committee at such times as may be deemed advisable.

The Convention then adjourned.

THE NORTH ADAMS CHINESE SHOEMAKERS.

The Text of their Contract.

An exchange contains the following copy of the original contract made between Mr. Sampson and the Chinese shoemakers, whose advent in Massachusetts has made such a stir throughout the country. It is now published, we understand, for the first time:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 26, 1870.

This contract, entered into by Ah Young and Ah Yan, of San Francisco, and Charles T. Sampson, of North Adams, Mass., witnesseth—That said Ah Young and Ah Yan, partners in business, agree to furnish C. T. Sampson with seventy-five steady, active and intelligent Chinamen, such as are quick to learn a trade (one foreman, two cooks and seventy-two workmen), on the following terms and conditions:—

They receive one dollar commission for procuring each man.

Wages of foreman sixty dollars ($60) per month, for overseeing seventy-five men; if more men are added, to receive fifty cents on each man per month. Workmen and cooks to receive twenty-three dollars ($23) per month for first year, twenty-six dollars ($26) per month for second and third years, and for all time they stay after three years they receive twenty-eight dollars ($28) per month.

Pay roll to be made up first of each month and the amount paid over the 10th of the month for the month preceding, in United States gold coin or its equivalent. House, wood and water furnished free to men. Two cooks to be employed for less than ninety (90) men; for all above ninety one cook to each thirty men.

Time, eleven (11) hours per day from the 20th of March to the 20th of September, and ten and a half (10½) hours per day from the 20th of September to the 20th of March.

Lost time to be deducted except when employer stops work for his own benefit, in which case men are to receive full pay. If stoppage of work occurs by accident for one or two days at a time the men are to receive thirty cents per day for board during the stoppage.

Railroad passage over to be furnished free, and if men work satisfactorily for three years or more they are to have free passage back. Should the men be discharged by inability of employer to give them work they are to have free passage back, and wages paid to time of stopping work.

The employer is to receive twenty-five dollars ($25) from the first six (6) months' wages of each man as a security to him against a man's leaving before his time expires, the amount to be taken out of his monthly wages—viz., two dollars the first month, three dollars the second month and five dollars each for the next four months.

Pay of men to commence when they begin work.

AH YOUNG.
Witness, W. W. BATTLES.
AH YAN.
Witness, CHARLIE SING.
C. T. SAMPSON,
By GEORGE W. CHASE.

SILVER SPRAY DISASTER.

Examination of Survivors Before the Local Inspectors at Memphis.

[From the Cincinnati Chronicle, August 3.]

We have few additional particulars of the disaster to the Silver Spray, and as yet none of those on board, and not already reported, have been heard from. The wounded are nearly all in the hospital at Memphis and are improving. Those slightly injured, as well as the persons on board who were not hurt at all, left Memphis yesterday noon for this city.

The wreck is reported to have sunk out of sight.

The surviving officers and crew of the steamer Silver Spray have been examined before the Board of Local Inspectors as to the cause of the explosion, the conduct of the officers, the ability of the engineers, &c. First Engineer Ashford stated that he tried the water and found the three gauges flush in all three of the boilers five minutes before the accident occurred. Second Engineer Meredith testified as follows:—

While the boat lay at Memphis I examined their boilers on their whole length; on the bottom they did not show any sign of leakage or defect; this boat had a steel broom that was inserted in the forward boiler, and running through a stuffing box, connected with a circular broom on the inside, for the purpose of cleaning out the boilers; while steam was up I used this broom and cleaned the boilers; while the boat lay at Memphis, and during the time the boilers were being cleaned, I heard the first engineer blow out the mud valves all around; I came on watch at a quarter after six o'clock in the evening and tried the water in the larboard boiler and found two gauges flush; in the middle boiler found two guages flush and in the starboard boiler found three gauges; I blew out two mud valves forward and one aft; noticed nothing unusual on my watch in the working of the boilers; everything worked smooth and as well as usual; my partner relieved me at a quarter-past eleven o'clock; I then went up and went to bed; in ten minutes the explosion took place and I was falling down through the wreck; I made three trips ashore with a lifeboat for the purpose of saving all the people I could, and as I went backward and forward I could see the boilers and to the best of my knowledge think the starboard boiler was standing and the larboard boiler lying, with one end in the hold and the other on deck; think the middle boiler exploded; after the explosion the people all ran over on the barge; I called to them to come, all who could, and help me put out the fire, but we could not get to the fire for the rubbish and crates; I then went forward and cut the lashings of the spars, which had fallen over on the barge and held it fast; saw I could do no good and launched the lifeboat and tried to save all I could.

Others of the crew, including pilot Patterson and watchman Nagle, testified as to hearing the engineers try the guages a few moments before the explosion; also the ability and sobriety of both engineers, leaving not a shadow of suspicion in the mind of anybody that the accident was caused by neglect or carelessness.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON IN NORTH CAROLINA.

[From the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, August 2.]

The following is furnished by Professor Martin:—On Friday morning last (July 29), just at dawn, as I stood on the eastern slope of Chapel Hill, I became suddenly conscious of the presence of an all-pervading light. My first thought was (though by a sort of double consciousness I knew better) that it was the full moon bursting from a cloud. I reflected for a moment—there were no clouds, and it was time for a new moon. I did not look for a shadow, though I am now sure there must have been one, but turning my eyes to the northern heavens, I saw slowly moving to the west a most remarkable meteor. Its apparent size was about four times that of the morning star, and its brilliancy was equal to that of the Drummond light, or perhaps to that of the sun at nine o'clock in the morning. Its color was a clear silvery white, something like that of the kerosene flame. It passed over an arc of perhaps ninety degrees, occupying five or six seconds. It vanished in the neighborhood of the constellation popularly known as Job's coffin. Just before its disappearance it separated into fragments which exhibited most beautiful prismatic hues of intense brilliancy. I witnessed the last great meteoric shower under the most favorable circumstances, seeing, among others, that famous meteor which took the form of the letter S; but nothing of the sort that I ever beheld will bear any comparison to this.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 218

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—SIALA—THE NATIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Performances every afternoon and evening

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—COMIC VOCALISMS, &c. Matinee.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS. Matinee at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts. THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Saturday, August 6, 1870.

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5—The War: A General Battle Said to be in Progress; Details of the Engagements at Geis Hill and Saarbruck; The French Repulse Generally Acknowledged; Prussian Plan for Isolating MacMahon and Invading France—Miscellaneous Telegraphic News—Business Notices.
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7—Army and Navy Reunion: Address by General Banks—Financial and Commercial: Reports—Distressing Occurrence—Statistics of Commerce and Navigation—Brooklyn City News—Marriages and Deaths.
8—The Nathan Mystery: Continued excitement—Yet Another Murder—Washington News—Long Branch Races—Spoiling for a Fight—American Bible Society—Bay Burglars—Death by Lightning—Aquatic—Serious Affray—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

AN ADVANCE IN CIVILIZATION.—The Sandwich Islands Legislature has just given a substantial evidence of the advance of the people of the Hawaaian kingdom in Christianity and civilization by passing a divorce law. Doubtless the Kanackas are looking forward to annexation to the United States, and are determined to compete with Indiana and Illinois for the trade which has rendered those States so famous.

THE HEALTH OF NAPOLEON—a very important question—cannot be omitted from our estimates of the probable issues of this war. The Emperor is getting old, his physical strength is permanently impaired and hardly equal to a lengthy campaign of war, with all its excitements, even as a follower of the army. He needs rest of mind and body, and the absorbing responsibilities of this war may overtax his failing bodily strength and bring the war to an accommodation when least expected.

NOT SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.—General Lee denies having tendered his services to Louis Napoleon during the French-Prussian war. He says he has sheathed his sword forever. This is just what was to be expected of a sensible man like General Lee. No series of campaigns in Europe could add to his military renown; the cause of either France or Prussia has little to commend it to Americans, North or South, and, pecuniarily, the General would be called upon to make great sacrifices were he to accept a command in the French army.

CONGRESSIONAL BUNGLING.—Congress, in its insane desire to "head off" the President and its persistent refusal to relieve some of the more important interests of the country, so complicated government matters as apparently to leave President Grant no alternative but to call an extra session of Congress. Many of the laws enacted at the last session are creating widespread confusion and embarrassment, and the neglect to pass any measure for the relief of the commercial and shipping interests is telling fearfully upon all classes. The law concerning unexpended balances threatens to bring several departments to a standstill, unless its provisions can be evaded or squarely violated, and this, too, when the appropriations for the current year are more than ample to meet all expenses until the end of the next session. Never before was such bungling legislation known, and it is doubtful whether the present Congress has the ability to rectify it.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE AT SARATOGA.—The "black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray," of the republican party, who have just been at Saratoga, have resolved to hold the State convention at the Springs on the 7th proximo. The two political rivals—Senators Conkling and Fenton—were present, and both were honored with a serenade from their respective admirers. Though the breach in the party is not yet effectually healed there is some reason to believe that the dissensions which threatened at one time to become serious will pass over. The recent defeat of Senator Fenton is an indication of a disposition on the part of leading republicans to pursue a more conservative policy in the management of the politics of the State, and this no doubt suggested to the common practical sense of the President the appointment of Mr. Thomas Murphy as Collector of the Port of this city. With a new start, a strong determination to harmonize, and a resolve to adopt a more conservative policy than that formerly pursued, the republican leaders believe they will be able to stay the increasing democratic majorities in this State.

The Great European Conflict—The Dynasties and the Peoples.

The war news begins to be more lively. We have had a French victory and a Prussian victory. Last night it was said that a general engagement was in progress. The Chassepot is good; the mitrailleuse is horrible; but the needle gun is a sound, reliable weapon. The storming of Weissenburg by the Prussians is a bigger thing than the carrying of the heights above Saarbrück by the French. It would be absurd, however, to predict, on the strength of anything which has yet taken place, on which side victory is ultimately to lean. Both armies are brimful of confidence; but while they are only cautiously feeling their way towards each other it is wise to suspend judgment.

One of the most amusing things in connection with this war is the interest it has awakened among ourselves. We are either French or Prussian. For the one or the other the people go in stolidly. Among the citizens of the United States neutrals are nowhere. That our sentiments should be divided is not wonderful. It is wonderful, however, that the separating gulf should be so broad and deep and that on both sides the sentiment should be so keen. France is our ancient ally. In the dark days which preceded our independence, when we were struggling hard for sweet life, French sympathy, French brains and French swords did us good service. But in our later struggle, when this great republic, which really constitutes the hope of all peoples, was beset by enemies from within and by enemies from without, and when our national life trembled in the balance, Prussia was our steadfast friend, sorrowing in our sorrow and rejoicing in our joy; and of all our adopted citizens none did us better service than those brave men who hailed from Fatherland. To both peoples we are, therefore, indebted. But we are not more indebted to the one than to the other. It is not unnatural that Frenchmen resident with us should sympathize with France. It is not unnatural that Germans resident with us should sympathize with Prussia. But it is unnatural, and not a little absurd, that we should allow ourselves, in spite of our better reason, to be dragged into two hostile camps, and repeat here a strife in which as a nation we have really no interest. Every citizen of these United States, no matter from what land he or his fathers may have hailed, is or ought to be first an American. We cannot help looking on as anxious spectators; but our interests as Americans demand that we should not allow this foreign quarrel to beget strife and division in the midst of us. Much as we have reason to deplore this unhappy and unjustifiable war, we ought all to see that we have no reason to lose by it, and that if we are wise we ought to gain.

Much of that which we have just written is as applicable to Great Britain as it is to ourselves. To every lover of his species, to every one who is warmly interested in the welfare and prosperity of the human family, it is matter of sorrow that the possibility begins to grow into probability that Great Britain will be dragged into the conflict. The war spirit of the brave British people is aroused. The sentiment is strongly in favor of Prussia. If the neutrality of the soil of Belgium is violated it is as certain as that the sun will rise and set to-morrow that British ships will spread death over the great waters and that the red coats will mingle in and give intensity to the fight. We are not without a grudge towards the British government and people; they did not behave as they ought to have done during our late troubles; but we can afford to be magnanimous, and in the spirit in which one great nation ought ever to be willing to regard another we recognize the greatness and the glorious mission of the British empire. She is no longer a European, but an Asiatic, or, rather, a cosmopolitan Power. We look to her, this whole North American people looks to her, as the mother of our language, our literature, our laws. All over the world—in Australia, where she is laying the foundation of another great English-speaking empire; in India, where she is reshaping and remoulding a people who are destined to carry over the whole of Asia the blessings of Christian civilization; in South Africa, where she has established agencies which may yet utilize the unknown wealth of the African Continent—wherever she plants her standard her mighty influence is in favor of progress. If she enters into this strife the immediate result will be sweeping destruction; progress will be checked, and it is not impossible that her influence for good will be seriously diminished. Should Great Britain join in this war it will be a world-wide calamity.

As to France and Prussia, we must repeat what we have said again and again: It is a disgrace to our modern civilization that two such Powers should so unjustifiably go to war. How much nobler it would have been had those two great nations joined hands and put forth their combined strength to hasten on the reign of universal peace! It is lamentable to reflect on the misery which this war must create. But the die is cast, and no amount of sorrow on our part can now prevent the dreadful conflict. If any consolation can be found where there is so much cause for sorrow we find it in this, that it may result to the advantage of the peoples as against the dynasties. If Prussia should come forth from the struggle triumphant Germany will henceforth be a unit; Europe will have so many governments the less, and this will be a popular gain. We cannot allow ourselves to think that Germany will rest satisfied with mere unity. Germany a unit to-morrow, and Germany will become impatient of monarchy and will gravitate forcefully towards a republican form of government. Speculations are as wild as they are numerous as to what Napoleon will do in the event of final defeat. Final defeat, it is manifest, he does not consider close at hand; for he has told the French people and the world that the war now begun may be long and bloody. If, however, Prussia should prove too strong for France, and Napoleon be compelled to return to Paris not a conqueror, what will he do? No one who knows the man will deny that he is fertile in expedients. It will be vain for him to attempt to retain his throne. It will be as vain for him to attempt to secure his son's succession by a voluntary abdication France defeated will be in no mood to submit to any Bonaparte. If a royal figurehead should still be deemed a necessity by the French people the chances will be in favor of the House of Orleans. If, however, Napoleon should proclaim a republic and freely leave it to France to decide her own destinies, might not defeat, after all, be an actual gain to France? Is it inconceivable that another *plebiscite* should proclaim the quondam Emperor President of the republic? If it be true that the Emperor is about to issue a decree making the "Marseillaise" the national anthem it would seem to encourage the idea that he is already looking ahead, and that he is not unprepared for some great popular *coup d'état*. These, of course, are but speculations; but wilder speculations than these have become realities.

End this war when and how it may, we feel satisfied that it will be found, in spite of its promoters, to advance the popular cause. It will shake the foundations of thrones the wide world over. When it has ended and the smoke has disappeared and the grass grows green over the thousands slain, it will not, unless we greatly miscalculate, be so difficult as it now is to see in the far distance "the parliament of man, the federation of the world"—one great all-embracing nationality, speaking the same language and worshipping the same God. Such is the future which lies before us, and this war will not have been wholly in vain if it hasten on this desirable consummation.

Movements of the President.

President Grant left Long Branch Thursday morning for a brief visit to Washington. After his return he will make a trip to St. Louis, but will probably not be absent more than a week. Conjectures are rife as to the movements of the President. It is not unlikely that these may be connected with a wish, if not yet a definite purpose, to call Congress together in a special session at no distant date.

The aversion of Washington to entangling alliances with foreign nations is fully shared by Grant. Nevertheless, he is keenly alive to the overwhelming importance of the contingencies to which the critical situation of things in Europe may lead, directly as well as indirectly affecting American interests in a thousand complicated ways, if not, possibly, at length involving even our republic in a conflict the shock of which must be felt throughout the world. At all events, we cannot but approve the idea of convening Congress for the purpose of deliberating as to how the United States government stands in relation to foreign governments. One of the foremost duties of a neutral nation is, if it cannot prevent collision between its allies, at least to seek to mitigate the horrors of war. It should hold itself in readiness to seize opportunities for encouraging the contestants to terminate their strife as soon as possible. Especially is this true when two such powerful nations as France and Prussia engage, at this late hour in the history of civilization, in a war which threatens to prove the disgrace of the nineteenth century, inasmuch as it may involve all European governments, spreading death and desolation everywhere from the Baltic to the Mediterranean. If it were only for the purpose of rectifying the amazing blunder of Congress in losing the golden opportunity afforded by the President to restore our navy and our shipping interests to their former pre-eminence and prosperity, a special session would be desirable. It is gratifying to know that President Grant is daily receiving letters from Congressmen whose eyes are opening to their error in not giving heed to his suggestions in reference to the naturalization of foreign built ships.

A Virginia Firebrand.

Virginia chivalry "still lives" in the person of one of its would-be Congressmen. Mr. Segar numbers nearly three score years and ten, but fiery Southern blood still courses through his veins, his arm is lusty and his courage undaunted. As a Congressman he was unable to distinguish himself, but as a lobbyist he became known to fame. A brother lobbyist and ex-Congressman also, Lincoln by name, excited the ire of Virginia Segar, and Virginia's chivalry could only be appeased with the blood of the offending Lincoln, which was made to flow copiously in the streets of Washington, on Thursday, by a cane in the hands of the vengeful Southerner. Even this sanguinary encounter failed to assuage the wrath of the direful Segar, and yesterday he again attempted to glut his vengeance upon an offending attorney named Willard; but this time the fates were not with the Virginian. Willard turned upon his assailant and well nigh extinguished him. It is pleasing to less bloodthirsty Congressmen to learn that Virginia chivalry has discarded bowie knives and revolvers and taken to clubs and canes, and that the honor of the Old Dominion can be maintained without recourse to the steel or the bullet.

Neutrality Proclamation.

President Grant has determined to issue, immediately after his return from his trip to the West, a neutrality proclamation in regard to the existing war in Europe. The issuance of such a proclamation in case of a European war is unusual, but the present struggle between France and Prussia involves such great interests and directly affects so many adopted American citizens that the President feels justified in taking such a step. American neutrality will be found to be quite a different matter from that practised by European Powers during our own "onpleasantness." No Alabamas will be suffered to leave our ports, nor will favors be extended to one of the combatants which are denied to the other. Whatever sympathies our people may entertain for either of the contestants they will not be suffered to interfere with our duty as a nation, and the United States will set the Old World Powers an example in maintaining a strict and impartial neutrality which they will be forced to follow in future relations with affairs on this side of the Atlantic.

TREASURE SHIPMENTS FROM CALIFORNIA.—The mines of the Pacific coast are by no means exhausted, but steadily continue their contributions to the national wealth. The total amount of shipments of treasure from San Francisco since January 1 is $21,476,000, of which $7,461,000 was forwarded by rail to this city.

The Yacht Race for the Queen's Cup.

One of the most interesting features of the yacht race for the Queen's Cup, won by the America in 1851, which is to come off on Monday, will be the entry of the British yacht Cambria as a competitor for the prize. The Cambria takes her course in line with the American boats on this occasion, carrying all the *éclat* of her recently won victory into the race. She will be none the less welcome because she outstripped the Dauntless and came in the winner of a three thousand mile course. She will have to encounter on Monday the swiftest boats in American waters, and, of course, it will be understood that she sails with her the reputation of her compeers on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Ashbury represents the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, of which he is Commodore, and whose colors the Cambria carries. The Harwich is one of the representative clubs of England. He represents also the Royal Thames Yacht Club. The Cambria and her owner must thus be regarded, to a great extent, as the champions of the yachting interest and honor of the English clubs in this race.

If Mr. Ashbury has alone, of all the English yachtmen, crossed the ocean, won a victory in the most remarkable race on record, and is about to contest for the possession of the trophy of 1851, so precious to our yachtmen and so naturally precious to the English clubs, being the annual gift of their Queen, Mr. Ashbury is entitled to the greater credit for his patriotism and pluck. It is no fault of his that no other English boats appear to contend for the prize. He is here alone to strive for it.

If in the coming race the Cambria should win, her victory, we may be sure, will be most courteously accorded to her. We may regret to see the trophy which the America won so gallantly nineteen years ago from the best yachts then afloat on English waters taken back to England; but in that event there will be nothing left for our yachtmen but to go over there and win it back again if they can. If Mr. Ashbury should be defeated he will have the consolation of knowing that he had the swiftest yachts in the United States to contend with, and that defeat in such a case, though it may prove a disappointment, can be no disgrace.

We trust that every fair play will be shown the English boat, and, indeed, all the running boats in the race on Monday; that there will be no crowding on the course, or other obstruction—either by steamboats or accompanying yachts—to a contest of such intense interest.

It is to be regretted that the course is not longer. But as the race is to be governed strictly by the rules of the New York Yacht Club there is no help for it. Some of the boats entered have a historic record. There is the America, with her laurels won in 1851, and the Fleetwing, who brings some *éclat* from the race of 1866. In all, there will be a fine enthusiasm about this race, no matter how the large boats may come out in so short a run. This, however, will be regarded after all as the real international race. Not two, but many, yachts shall try the questions of speed and build, &c., and in this trial there will be an official representation of the yacht clubs of England and the New York Yacht Club. It is probable that the boats of large tonnage will enter for the cup, not, perhaps, with any hope of winning, for in so short a course their chance is very small, but in order that the New York Club may be fully represented; that nothing should be left incomplete in this interesting and important struggle, and also, no doubt, out of courtesy to Mr. Ashbury, who enters his boat against them all. It is a pity that the Sappho is not here to take part in the race, although, being a large boat, she could hardly hope for the prize. We hope that all the boats of the Yacht Club, small and large, will participate in the race. Nothing should be allowed to mar the general noble spirit of this truly international contest. Let them all come out with canvas spread and ensigns flying to contend for the Queen's Cup. May the swiftest take it.

The yachting spirit has been exuberant and healthy in all quarters since the great ocean race was concluded. In this working up and excitement of the yachting elements it is pleasant to know that the most harmonious and magnanimous feelings have pervaded the entire community with reference to the result outside as well as inside yachting circles. The winning yachtman has, on more than one public occasion, referred with great delicacy and good taste to the result of the ocean contest. Such sentiments extract whatever sting is always supposed to exist in rivalry, however honorable and generous it may be.

One grand contest on the ocean has made its sensation, and, according to the statements of Mr. Ashbury, it has left but an indefinite result after all. It is probable that the merits of a real international yacht race will be settled before night falls on Monday. We hope that contests like these between our international yachts and the grander contest for supremacy in commerce all over the world will be the only strife that the two great maritime nations at each side of the Atlantic may ever be engaged in.

A STRONG HINT FOR ENGLAND.—A somewhat improbable rumor prevails in Philadelphia that a secret agent of the Irish Fenians arrived in that city on Thursday, bringing to the brotherhood in this country assurances that in case England sides with Prussia during the latter's war with France Napoleon has engaged to invade Ireland with an army of fifty thousand men. The agent is endeavoring to heal the differences which exist between the several Fenian factions in this country, with a view of securing their aid in the struggle which he thinks is soon to spring up in Ireland. He gives the New York leaders the cold shoulder, and says their raids on Canada were more than useless, and could not possibly affect the liberation of Ireland. The agent is correct in his opinion of New York Fenians; a more senseless body of men never undertook to control a great movement, and none ever made more brilliant failures. England is too well aware of the weakness of her tenure in Ireland to endanger it by seeking a quarrel with France, and she will be doubly careful to avoid entangling herself in the Prussian imbroglio now that she is informed of the alliance entered into between Napoleon and the Fenians.

The Execution of John Real.

The hanging of John Real at the Tombs yesterday was not an act of popular vengeance. It was not a concession to furious demands in consequence of general alarm on account of recent murders, especially the murder of Mr. Nathan, that "somebody should be hanged." Nor was it a concession to the interests of political partisanship. It was simply a solemn recognition of the sanctity of human life and of the supremacy of law, while, as a dreadful warning to the dangerous classes, it struck terror into the breasts of the most hardened criminals, it brought relief and an unwonted sense of security to the homes of all law-abiding citizens. The firmness of Governor Hoffman in resisting all appeals whatever in behalf of a convicted murderer, whose crime was aggravated by the fact that his victim was a sworn preserver of the public peace, cannot be too highly commended.

It is to be regretted that one painful incident of the execution should have happened By some grievous oversight the black cap was not properly adjusted before the drop was cut, and the ghastly face, the half-closed eyelids, the dim, rolling eyes and the protruding tongue offered a shocking spectacle. This would have been still more revolting had not Real died quickly and with but few convulsions. It is doubtful, moreover, whether his neck was broken, and the English drop would therefore seem to be still entitled to precedence over the American alleged improvements upon it. Humanity requires that in taking a life justly forfeited the ministers of justice should strip from the last scene on the scaffold all superfluous horrors.

The most revolting feature in the case of Real is the false, cold-blooded and venomous electioneering document which certain parties have concocted, causing it, signed with his name, to be published as his farewell appeal to the public. This wretched special plea for the murderer bunglingly omits all expressions of regret for his crime. It sheds not a single tear of repentance. It is full of unjustifiable insinuations against the motives of the judge who sentenced him to death, against those of the Governor who declined to interfere with the course of justice, and against those of the entire community which has refused to exchange its disgust for sympathy and has waited patiently two long years to see him overtaken by punishment. Several of its assertions are as false as they are impudent. Thus Governor Hoffman is misrepresented as offering the Nathan murder, and Judge Barnard the Rogers murder as "excuses" for the death of the murderer of officer Smedick; and Real is made to say that Mayor Hall "sat on the bench with Judge Barnard, and the trial was rushed through without allowing me time to defend myself." The internal evidence of the document shows conclusively that it could not have been written by Real, who was an illiterate man. It is charitable to suppose that, agitated by the anxieties of his last day on earth, he may have been forced to affix his signature to it, without being conscious that base men were aiming to use his death as political capital and to parade before the world as purporting to be his own dying statement what is actually a political campaign document fulminated to array Irish Catholicism against Tammany. As such it is an insult to adherents to the Catholic faith. Its attempt to elevate Real, at the expense of Tammany Hall, to the dignity of a political martyr would be ridiculous if it were not infamous. In fine, this "appeal" cannot fail to produce an effect directly opposite to that intended by its authors, and good men of all parties will unite in condemning it as an outrage on decency and common sense. They will likewise agree in regarding the execution of Real as having demonstrated that our courts and our Executive are not to be overawed by politicians.

Statistics of American Commerce and Navigation.

From the report of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, just published, we learn that for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, the exports to foreign countries amounted in value to $385,940,711 and the foreign imports to $421,935,617. Of the imports there were exported again $27,769,377. In the exports there is included specie to the amount of $38,194,999. This is not a very satisfactory exhibit. The balance of imports over exports, including the export of specie and bullion, was largely against us, even after reckoning the $27,769,377 of exports of foreign goods. Still this was an improvement over the corresponding period of 1869, the year before. The imports for that period in 1869 amounted to $397,660,918 and the exports to $290,348,991. So we see that not only has the foreign trade increased in 1870, but our domestic exports were much larger and approached nearer to the imports. This is healthy progress, though the balance is still against us. This balance has been paid by our national securities exported to Europe.

Among the commodities exported raw cotton swells up to an enormous figure. The value for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, in specie, was $215,498,206. This amounted to nearly three-fifths of our entire exports. Breadstuffs come next, which amounted to $66,071,136; provisions to $26,971,595; petroleum oil to $28,099,939, and gold and silver to $38,194,999. A large proportion of the balance of trade against us arises from the carrying trade being in the hands of foreigners. Out of 8,270,689 tons of shipping that were entered, 5,156,861 were foreign and only 3,113,828 were American. The foreign and American tonnage cleared was nearly in the same proportion. The largest item of imports was that of sugar and molasses. The amount was $60,087,100. This ought to convince our government of the importance of acquiring the rich sugar producing countries of the West Indies on our border. We could not only become independent of the rest of the world for sugar, but could have a monopoly of this commodity for export as we now have of cotton.

Not less important, or more important just now, is it to increase our shipping and to get a larger share of the profits of the carrying trade. No more favorable opportunity could have occurred to do this than that afforded by the war in Europe. There is a large fleet of splendid steamships besides sailing vessels ready to be transferred to American ownership and under the American flag if our absurd and ruinous registry and navigation laws were abolished or suspended. It is hardly possible to calculate the amount of tonnage that would be added to our mercantile marine, especially if the war should spread or continue long in Europe. There would be, undoubtedly, a rapid and large increase of tonnage. The President saw this when the war news came from Europe, and wisely urged Congress to suspend the registry and navigation laws. But that body had not the sense or patriotism to act upon his recommendation. Though some time has been lost, it is not too late now to seize the advantage offered to build up our depressed shipping interests and to largely increase our tonnage. We advise the President, therefore, to call without delay an extra session of Congress for the purpose of considering our shipping and mercantile interests in this crisis.

Senator Conkling on the Republican Party and the Germans.

Pending the late gathering of the Republican State Committee at Saratoga Springs Senator Conkling was serenaded, and thereupon delivered a stirring exhortation to the republican party of the Empire State, from which, we infer, they intend to make a vigorous fight for the recovery of the State in the coming November election, and that they calculate upon a considerable reduction of the average democratic majority of this city of the last four years, through the new election-regulating laws of Congress.

But the particular feature of Mr. Conkling's speech, which stands out in the boldest relief, is that in which he touches upon this Franco-Prussian war. Upon this important subject, as an authorized organ of the republican party, he says:—"War has gone from us and its bloody shadow falls on France;" that "perhaps war has gone with an avenging hand to smite the sick man who dominates the land of Lafayette; perhaps war strikes the last hour for the emperor who plotted and schemed against us in the hour of our trial." This means that the republican party hold Louis Napoleon as a confederate of Jeff Davis in our Southern rebellion, and that in this war, whatever may be their sympathies for France, they have no sympathy for Napoleon or his dynasty. But, whatever may be the issues of this war, "God grant," says Mr. Conkling, "that no harm may come to Germany. Germany sympathized with us, the sons of Germany fought for us, and cheers of victory went up in the German tongue from the burning battle fields of our rebellion. Germany's constitution is like ours; Prussia believes, as we do, in education for all, and republicans everywhere join me in this hope that no harm is in store for Germany."

We believe that Mr. Conkling is correct in this declaration "that republicans everywhere (as applied to the republican party in this country) join me in this hope that no harm is in store for Germany." This party, then, may be placed on the side of Germany, and Mr. Conkling, in behalf of the party, evidently wishes it so to be understood throughout this State, looking to the approaching November election. On the other hand, so far as the newspaper organs and oracles of the democratic party have spoken, they have spoken for France, and for the reason that the important Irish element of this party is enthusiastically up for France, from the expectation that in this war the *entente cordiale* between France and England will be broken, and that with England drawn into the fight for Prussia France will become an active agent in behalf of Ireland's independence.

This political view of the question places the democratic party of New York, as we have heretofore suggested, in a very delicate position, because in this city and its surrounding a very large proportion of our German voters are with the democracy, and because if the German voting element of New York and Brooklyn and other cities join the republican party *en masse*, these cities and the State may be revolutionized. Mr. Conkling, for the republican party, boldly puts in his bid for the German vote. What says Tammany Hall? This is a very nice question for the sachems, but from present appearances they will soon have to meet it.

The Nathan Murder.

The Grand Jury, having completed all their business, yesterday were ready to be discharged, but Judge Bedford asked them to hold themselves in readiness to act at once upon the case of the Nathan murderer, as he had reason to believe that the arrest would soon be made. We very much doubt if any important arrest will ever be made in the matter. The investigation and the search will end as the investigation of the Rogers murder ended, without any proof on which to hold or try anybody. Superintendent Jourdan is a very efficient officer, and has very efficient aid in certain lines of police business, but of the science of detection he and his aids are almost wholly ignorant. To follow up the traces of a murderer as with the unerring scent of a sleuthhound does not belong to our detective system. There is too much of that "loudness" which affects flash clothes and showy breastpins to admit of much real work. There is too much puffery in the newspapers, too much speculation as to what such a detective intends to do, and too little of what he actually does. There is no hope that our regular detective police will ever unearth the foul murderer of Mr. Nathan, and we would like for Mayor Hall to set some keen-scented ferret of his own choosing on the track. There are certainly, somewhere in this city, detectives, professional or otherwise, shrewd enough and well educated enough to try the efficacy of science in the search. If they are not already sharp-witted enough the reward ought to sharpen their wits considerably.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL finds himself in something of a quandary in regard to the European mails. He does not know what day the Cunard line may fail him, and no authority is given him to despatch the mails by naval vessels. He is anxious to contract with American lines for the performance of this service; but, he says, all American companies appear to think the government ought to support the lines and the stockholders reap all the profits. Such a one-sided bargain even a federal official declines to consummate, and consequently we will look in vain for the establishment of a line of American steamers between this port and Europe.

THE WAR.

A General Battle Said to be in Progress.

Details of the Engagements at Geis Hill and Saarbruck.

The French Repulse Generally Acknowledged.

Prussian Plan for Isolating MacMahon and Invading France.

The News from Weissenburg in Berlin and Paris.

Berlin in Royal and Popular Rejoicing—Paris "Indignant" and Tending to Riot.

ENGLAND TO PROTECT BELGIUM.

A British Fleet Sails for Gibraltar.

FRANCE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Paris Agitated Over the French Defeat—"Indignant" Crowds in the Streets—Tendency to Riot—Finance and Religious Excitement.

PARIS, August 5—10 Night.

Paris is in an excited condition to-night. The populace feel indignant at the news of the repulse of the French troops by the Prussians at Weissenburg.

A crowd, or mob, made an attack on the office of a Prussian stock broker.

The police are out in great force in the street.

Immense crowds of people are collected in or surging through the principal thoroughfares.

The people are singing the "Marseillaise."

Fourteen millions of francs in gold were seized yesterday at the railway stations, when in transport from France for other countries.

Pope Pius the Ninth has written a letter to the Emperor Napoleon to say that he is dissatisfied at the moment and manner in which the French troops left Rome.

A General Battle Said to be in Progress.

PARIS, August 5—9 P. M.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, in an extra, reports that a combat took place to-day at the village of Niederlauterbach, near the junction of the Lauter and the Rhine.

No particulars are given.

PARIS, August 5—Evening.

La Liberté, in an extra edition issued this evening, says it has received information that heavy fighting has been going on since morning at several points along the frontier.

News from the Seat of War—Rumors of Victory and Reports of Defeat—The Reverse at Weissenburg Admitted—Conjecture as to the Prussian Plans—Will They Invade the Territory?—A French Capture at Sea.

PARIS, August 5—6 P. M.

It is reported in the city, here and there, since morning, but unofficially, that the French have taken Saar Louis after a great battle. There is much excitement and the details are anxiously awaited.

The French General Burgine reconnoitered on the 3d inst. between Saarbrucken and Saar Louis to observe the movements of the Prussians.

They were not found in any force in that neighborhood.

At the camp of Chalons last evening the Garde Mobile had a grand illumination in honor of the capture of Saarbruck. There had been previously some slight insubordination among the Garde, but the favorable news ended that at once.

The French admit the reverse at Weissenburg and confirm the news of the capture of the place by the Prussians thus. The publication is dated Paris, to-day:—

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon three regiments of General Douay's division and a brigade of light artillery were attacked at Weissenburg by very considerable forces of the enemy, which had been massed in the woods skirting the Lauter river. Our troops resisted for several hours the attacks of the enemy and then retired to the summit of the Pigeon river, an eminence which commands the line of railroad to Bitche. General Douay was killed. One piece of artillery, the horses having been killed and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of the Prussians. Marshal MacMahon is concentrating the forces under his command at this point.

Telegrams from Paris, dated yesterday evening, supply the following reports:—The *Journal du Soir* has reason to believe that the Prussian plan of attack is to concentrate at Mayence, Coblentz, Darmstadt and Manheim, and march at once into France through Landau. This, the *Journal* thinks, explains the assault on Weissenburg.

Le Pays prints the following official despatch, dated to-day:—

Marshal MacMahon has occupied with his army a strong position near the place of yesterday's conflict. He is in telegraphic communication with all the corps of the army. The piece of artillery taken by the enemy yesterday was an ordinary cannon.

The North German three-masted schooner Laura was captured by a French man-of-war and brought to the port of Brest to-day.

The *Presse* judges, from the movements now being made by the enemy's troops, that Belgian territory will be violated by Prussia.

The Emperor has authorized English, American and Austrian physicians to enter the military hospital service.

The Count de Chambord has sent 10,000f. to the patriotic fund.

The *Gaulois* asserts that the Austrian Ministerial Director Klazeko saw the Emperor yesterday at Metz and announced that Austria and Italy had formed an alliance which was favorable to France.

The same paper says the Emperor has requested Deputy Jerome David to remain during the war at headquarters.

Immense assemblages on the boulevards (ten P. M.) are singing patriotic songs. No disorders have occurred.

By order of the Préfect of Police all persons now in Paris who are natives of countries at war with France are summoned to appear before a commissary of police and procure papers or leave the country.

PRUSSIA.

News of the Battle Victory in Berlin—A Citizen Jubilee—King William's Despatch Read to the People—Civic Illuminations and Rejoicing—Important Consequences of the Crown Prince's Triumph—MacMahon Partially Isolated.

BERLIN, August 5—7 P. M.

The Prussians celebrated an extempore national jubilee on account of the war news in Berlin to-day.

Dense crowds of citizens collected in front of the royal palace at an early hour, each one congratulating his fellow and the country at large on the triumphs of the royal arms in the contest with France.

King William's despatch from headquarters, announcing the victory of the Prussian troops and the Crown Prince at Wiessenburg, was read to the people from the balcony of the palace by order of her Majesty the Queen, amid the greatest enthusiasm, loud cheers following almost every word.

The palace itself, with the surrounding buildings, were covered with national flags.

Preparations were made for a general illumination of Berlin to-night.

The Prussian war loan already exceeds one hundred and twenty millions of thalers.

Amidst the rejoicing the pleasing fact was reported that the substantial fruit of the victory of the Prussian troops, under the crown Prince at Geis Hill, is the destruction of one side of the French quadrilateral—formed by Strasburg, Lauterburg, Weissenburg and Bitche—thus cutting off Marshal MacMahon's corps of French from its northern connections.

An army despatch from Haguenau, dated to-day, reports that the defeat of the French at Geis Hill was disastrous to General Douay's division of Napoleon's army.

The picked fighting men of the French were utterly routed.

Several of the defeated Frenchmen reached Haguenau to-day in a demoralized condition, on the retreat.

Weissenburg is in possession of the Prussians.

A general advance of the Prussians from Weissenburg and Saar Louis is expected to take place almost immediately.

Despatches from the Field of Triumph—The French Under Douay "Splendidly Defeated"—Saarlouis Not Taken by the French—French Prisoners from Weissenburg in Frankfort.

BERLIN, August 5—7 P. M.

The following despatch has been received here from Niederotterbach, a small village on the Otter river, near Weissemburg, dated six o'clock Thursday evening:—

We have won a brilliant but bloody victory. The left wing was the attacking body, and consisted of the Fifth and the Eleventh Prussian corps, with the Second (Bavarian). This force carried by assault, under the eyes of the Crown Prince, the fortress of Weissemburg and the heights between Weissemberg and Geisburg.

Douay's division of Marshal MacMahon's corps was splendidly defeated, being driven from its camp. General Douay himself was killed. Five hundred prisoners were taken. None of them were wounded. Many Turcos were among the captured.

The Prussian General Kirchbach was slightly wounded. The Royal Grenadiers and the Fiftieth regiment of the line suffered heavy losses.

A telegram dated at Nienkirch, near Treves, August 5, says:—"The French on Tuesday shelled Saarbruck station. The engines, cars, &c., were saved."

The report that Saarlouis had been taken by the French after a brilliant engagement proves unfounded. The report came from Paris and is contradicted by a later despatch, which says there has been no fighting as yet at that point.

A telegram from Frankfort, dated the 5th of August, noon, says:—

A train has just arrived here, bringing five hundred French prisoners from Weissemburg. They will be sent to Northern Prussia. The total number of prisoners taken by the Prussians in the fight was eight hundred, including eighteen officers.

ENGLAND.

The Prussian Victory at Geis-Hill—Brilliant but Bloody—Details of the Saarbruck Fight—Prussia Likely to Take the Offensive—No Engagement at Sea—General News from the Front—The Home Situation—A Fleet for Gibraltar.

LONDON, August 5—6 P. M.

Despatches from the seat of war report the Prussian victory at Geis-Hill, under the Crown Prince, thus:—

The victory of the Prussian Crown Prince in capturing Weissemburg and Geis-Hill was brilliant, but bloody. The French were repulsed and dispersed, leaving behind them their General, Douay, killed, and five hundred prisoners, including many Turcos. The Prussians captured one cannon. The Prussian commander, Kirchback, was slightly wounded.

A correspondent indorsed by the London *Times* as trustworthy and neutral, gives the following interesting details of the battle of Saarbruck:—

The French made some prisoners but captured no cannon. They lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in the battle was estimated at 30,000 men, and the Prussians at only 6,000. The artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the Fifty-ninth Prussian regiment and not the Fiftieth, as before reported, which was engaged in this battle. Three companies of the Fortieth held their ground against the French until the latter's force had fully developed its strength. The small force of the Prussians then retired.

Another correspondent says:—

The fight at Saarbruck on Saturday lasted six hours. On both sides 600 men were placed *hors du combat*. Judging from French accounts the mitrailleuses have already decided the war.

The German committee of this city have already received subscriptions to the amount of £25,000 for the wounded.

French agents are purchasing large quantities of hay in Scotland.

An English fleet, including several iron-clads, has sailed for Gibralter.

A despatch from Antwerp represents that the fatal effect of the war on commerce is fully felt there. Money is extremely scarce, and business is at a standstill.

Florence Nightingale, from a sick bed, writes a letter giving directions and prescribing rules for army nurses.

The German bark Verom, from Cork, has put into Silloth, to escape French cruisers.

The London *Times* this morning says the plan of the Prussian Commander-in-Chief, General Moltke, has been recently changed from a defensive to an offensive one. An advance into France is threatened. It is possible that Prince Frederick Charles will push forward and attack Nancy.

It is said a cavalry skirmish occurred near Lauterburg yesterday, in which twenty-five French defeated 150 Prussians.

The Prussian headquarters are at Treves.

A French corps is said to have moved last night on Saarlouis, where a battle is expected. The rumor of the capture of the town is unconfirmed.

The story which recently originated in France about a naval engagement at Cuxhaven, in which a Prussian war vessel was sunk, is false. There has been no collision at sea between France and Prussia thus far.

The French say that the Prussian needle gun recoils so badly that the marksmen are soon compelled to fire from the shoulder.

The French also say the Prussian cavalry carry old horse pistols, while the French have carbines of long range and admitting of aim.

The Eighth corps of the Prussians is mainly composed of Poles.

Questions of War and Defence in Parliament.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Harry Verney gave notice that he should question the government in regard to the military strength of the country and its adequacy for defence.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that the cost of the Crimean war to England was £80,000,000 sterling, half of which was raised by taxation.

Mr. Gladstone, answering a question as to England's treaty obligations to Belgium, admitted that the treaty of 1831 was obsolete; the position of Belgium was regulated by that of 1839.

It was impossible to say now what course would be proper for England to take should either of the belligerent Powers attempt to divide Belgium. Something, however, might be proposed before the adjournment of the session.

Mr. Cardwell explained what the resources of the country were for the manufacture of ammunition in case of war.

BELGIUM.

Preparation Against Invasion—England the Protector.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

It is understood that England has determined to make the invasion of Belgium a *casus belli*.

The King of the Belgians will summon the powers who have guaranteed her neutrality to her assistance as soon as her territory is invaded, and England will respond.

SPAIN.

The News from Saarbruck in Madrid.

MADRID, August 5, 1870.

Journals here have been prosecuted for publishing a false despatch from Paris announcing the defeat of the French at Saarbruck. The first news of the success was received here through a telegram sent by the Empress Eugenie to her mother.

The Spanish fleet entered the Mediterranean last night. It goes to the Balearic islands.

RUSSIA.

Shaping the Policy by Austria—A Mission to Paris.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The statement is reiterated that Russia's relations to the belligerent Powers depend on the action of Austria. If the latter Power maintains her position of neutrality Russia will also remain neutral. The only event which could alter this situation would be a rising of the Poles.

The St. Petersburg journals repeat that Russia has no designs on the Danubian principalities.

PARIS, August 5, 1870.

M. Morudur, aide-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived here. It is asserted that he is on a special mission to the French government.

ITALY.

A General Armament Voted.

FLORENCE, August 5, 1870.

The Senate has sanctioned the proposed armament of the country and adopted a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

DENMARK.

Neutrality to be Preserved.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The mission of the Duke de Cadore to Copenhagen, to induce Denmark to form an alliance with France, has failed. Since his arrival there Denmark has declared her neutrality in the pending war.

TURKEY.

Alleged Sympathy for France—A Useful Supply.

PARIS, August 5, 1870.

A despatch from Constantinople reports that the new French Minister was warmly received by the Sultan, who expressed strong sympathy with France in the war.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The Sultan has ordered a supply of Catting's American revolving cannon.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Union vs. Eckford—Victory for the "Vets."

Pursuant to agreement the Eckfords, of Williamsburg, repaired to Tremont yesterday to contend with the Unions. The latter club has lately been doing some good work, but the members of their nine seem to be particularly unfortunate in getting banged up. Birdsall, the indomitable catcher, suffers most in this particular: yet he manages to face the "hot shot" which Pabor pours into him with exceeding pluck. Yesterday, however, he had to give way, bruised hands and a sprained shoulder obliging him to seek some other post of duty. This caused a derangement of the Union nine, which the absence of Austin and Bearman further augmented. The result was a want of confidence and steadiness, which acted materially against the success of the Unions. Booth, the substitute, was remarkably nervous, and, although working hard, could do but little. Then the Eckfords were somewhat demoralized, two or three of their nine being under the weather on account of sickness. It may readily be surmised, therefore, that the game was not as spirited as one might wish for. Add to all this the fact that the umpiring was exceedingly tame and lame, the pitchers being allowed to do generally as they pleased, and errors in judgment being quite frequent, it will be concluded that the game as a whole was poor. There were, nevertheless, several displays of fine fielding by Higham, Gedney, Holdsworth and Shelley, of the Unions, and the Allisons, Snyders and Duffy, of the Eckfords. Beyond this the score given below will furnish the details of the good work done by each man:—

ECKFORD. *Players.*	1B.	T.	P.O.	A.	UNION. *Players.*	1B.	T.	P.O.	A.
A. Allison, 1st b.	3	3	7	0	Higham, c.	3	6	4	3
Malone, r. f.	3	4	1	0	Reynolds, c. f.	0	0	2	0
Duffy, 3d b.	3	6	3	0	Pabor, p.	3	5	0	2
W. Allison, 2d b.	1	1	1	3	Shelley, r. f.	2	2	4	0
McDermott, p.	1	1	1	0	Birdsall, 1st b.	0	0	7	1
Josh Snyder, c. f.	0	0	3	0	Holdsworth, 3d b.	2	4	1	1
Jim Snyder, c.	2	4	9	0	Booth, s. s.	0	0	2	0
Beach, s. s.	1	1	1	3	Kenney, 2d b.	0	0	4	4
Conigian, l. f.	2	2	1	0	Gedney, l. f.	2	2	3	0
Totals	16	22	27	6	Totals	13	19	27	11

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eckford	2	0	7	2	0	1	2	1	1—17
Union	3	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	0—12

Runs actually earned—Eckford, 5; Union, 6.
Umpire—Mr. Manolt, of the Oriental Club.
Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Base Ball Notes.

On Wednesday next the base ball reporters will give the young men of the St. George Cricket Club a lesson in "the national game" at the grounds of the St. George, Hudson City.

To-day the grand game between the picked nines of New York and Brooklyn for the benefit of the family of the late Mr. William Piccot will come off at the Union grounds. The nines selected are as follows:—

NEW YORK—C. Mills, catcher; Walker, pitcher; E. Mills, first base; Higham, second base; Hatfield, short stop; Holdsworth, third base; Gedney, left field; Eggler, centre field; Pabor, right field.

BROOKLYN—Ferguson, catcher; Cummings, pitcher; Start, first base; Smith, second base; Pearce, short stop; Duffy, third base; Rogers, left field; Josh Snyder, centre field; Worth, right field.

After the base ball match the Knickerbocker Lacrosse Club will give an exhibition of their game. It will be necessary, therefore, to commence the base ball game at three o'clock, sharp. No other games have been arranged for to-day, so that the ball players and their friends may attend this game. The ball players owe much, indeed, to the gentleman whose family is to benefit by the proceeds of to-day's game, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that the crowd will be such as should fitly represent the gratitude of the ball playing fraternity.

The game between the Atlantics and Mutuals has been postponed until Tuesday, on account of the yacht race coming off on Monday.

At the close of this month the Atlantics will start on an extended trip South and West. Previous to their departure they will have a gala day with their friends at one of the Long Island groves.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Jefferson Davis left Greenbriar, White Sulphur Springs, Va., on Thursday. on his way to Europe. The leave-taking of some of the ladies was quite touching. He will arrive at Baltimore at nine o'clock to-day, where he will remain until Friday, when he will start for New York.

Among the recent arrivals at White Sulphur Springs, Va., are Commodore Maury, General Gary, of South Carolina, and ex-Secretary of War Conrad, of Louisiana.

General Robert E. Lee has not tendered his services to France. The tender of his services and rejection by the French government, as reported in the London *Daily News*, was gratuitous and unfounded. He has sheathed his sword forever.

Colonel James J. Cobb, of Boston, is at the Astor House.

WOMAN CITY SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The Woman City Suffrage Association met yesterday afternoon at their rooms, corner of Broadway and Sixteenth street. This was the last meeting of the season and it was well attended. Mrs. Dr. Somerby presided. The meeting was opened with a few pleasing remarks by Mrs. Somerby, who proposed "Woman Suffrage" as the topic for discussion. Professor Wilcox said in a lengthy speech that the prime object of woman suffrage is to make woman an individual, as at present she is merely an appendage, and it was the strongest safeguard around the hearthstone that could be raised against license, divorce and free love. Mr. Barry and Dr. Marvin spoke on the subject. Towards the close of the meeting Miss Susan B. Anthony and a number of ladies arrived just from Kansas. She was called upon for a speech. She made a few remarks on the success of the suffrage movement in that State, and stated that she was going to California soon to lecture. After a few words to the friends and members present the meeting adjourned for the summer.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER IN NEWARK.

In Newark, last evening, a German, named August Weissing, residing at No. 18 North Canal street, was arrested by the police and lodged in the cells to await examination on a charge of having attempted to murder his wife, Caroline Weissing. It seems the accused is an old soldier and expressed his intention to re-enlist. This irritated his wife and a wordy quarrel ensued. Maddened by some expression she used, he whipped out a revolver and levelling it at her he fired one shot. Throwing up a large tin pan, half filled with dirty dishes, the woman probably saved her life. The bullet perforated the tin pan as well as plates. The neighbors then interfered, and Weissing's arrest followed soon after.

JERSEY BURGLARS IN CUSTODY.

Henry Brower and Robert Cusick, members of a gang of burglars whose depredations in and around the town of Belleville have lately been quite extensive, were arrested in New York last night and locked up pending an examination. Lawrence Kiincle, of No. 45 Bloomfield avenue, made complaint implicating them in the burglarious entering of his place about the middle of last July.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Papal Tribulation and French Troops.

England Looking to an Irish Militia.

ROME.

The French Troops Gone—Italy and England Friendly—Germans and French in Collision.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The strenuous efforts made by the Court of Rome to bring the influence of the Empress Eugénie to bear effectively against the withdrawal of the French troops have failed, and to-day the last detachment leaves Civita Vecchia.

The negotiations at Florence for the preservation of the neutrality of the Pontifical territory have been successful.

It is reported that England will send two frigates to the Tiber to protect the Pope.

Advices from Rome represent that the Jesuits are endeavoring to induce the Pope to remove to Malta.

Collisions between the German and French soldiers in the Papal service are of constant occurrence and the war news is narrowly watched.

PARIS, August 5—Night.

The Papal Nuncio was received yesterday by the Empress, but his final representations had no effect. The *Gaulois* says he has written a very bitter letter to the Emperor, expressing doubts of Italy's protection of Rome. A number of Deputies to the Corps Législatif have protested against the evacuation of Rome, but the will of the Emperor has remained unalterable. Transports left Civita Vecchia today with the last regiment, and all the French troops left in Italy are expected to be on the German frontier by the 10th instant.

FRANCE.

T[illegible] [illegible]po' Nuncio to the Legislature.

PARIS, August 5, 1870.

Le Presse says the Papal Nuncio has announced to the Corps Diplomatique here that the French government is inflexible in its determination to withdraw its troops from Rome.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress—The Irish Militia—The Money Panic Again.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Childers defended the navy from charges of inefficiency made by Mr. Laird.

The Ecclesiastical Titles bill was reported to the House.

Indian topics then engrossed the attention of the House until adjournment.

Nothing of importance was said or done in the House of Lords to-day.

Great efforts are made to obtain recruits in England for the army, but they meet with no success.

It is said the British government will soon take measures for reorganizing the Irish militia force.

Charles Dickens, Jr., has bought in property of his late father which was put up at auction.

The ship Erlking, which came via the Suez canal, is the first arrival from China with a cargo of spring teas.

Another panic depressed the Liverpool markets yesterday, and its disastrous effects have been felt all day to-day. But no failures are reported except those of two small jobbers in consols.

Many emigrants left yesterday for Canada.

Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

In the regatta of the Royal Yacht squadron yesterday the race for the Queen's Cup was won by Captain Hughes' cutter Vanguard, sixty tons, by time allowance. Her victory, however, is contested by Count Ratthyany's schooner Flying Cloud, seventy-five tons, on the ground of unfair sailing.

HOLLAND.

United States Naval Reports.

FLUSHING, August 5, 1870.

The United States frigate Franklin has been released from Quarantine, nearly all her crew having recovered from smallpox.

GREECE.

Destructive and Fatal Earthquake.

ATHENS, August 5, 1870.

A terrible earthquake has visited the shores of the Gulf of Corinth.

The towns of Amphirsa and Galazida and several villages were destroyed, many persons were killed and wounded, and the inhabitants are in a state of great destitution.

AUSTRALASIA.

Movements of Prince Alfred—Great Telegraphic Enterprise—Immense Gold Nugget—Withdrawal of British Troops—The War in New Zealand Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4, 1870.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Advices from Sydney, New South Wales, to the 30th of June, have been received. The steamship City of Melbourne had forty-eight passengers engaged for London.

It was not likely that Webb's line of steamers would obtain a subsidy from Australia.

Prince Alfred was expected in Sydney on the 1st of August.

Great preparations were making for an intercolonial exhibition.

A nugget of gold weighing ninety-three pounds had been found in Victoria.

The governments of four of the colonies were holding a conference in Melbourne, and had agreed to accept a protectorate unless England objects.

A. H. Gordon and H. Wallstob, prominent journalists, have committed suicide.

A noted "bushranger" (highway robber) named Powers had been captured.

The Adelaide government had called for proposals for the construction of 1,200 miles of telegraph lines overland to meet the cable which is to connect Sydney with England.

Parliament will meet on the 11th of August. The new Adelaide Ministry has been formed, with Mr. Milne as Premier.

The English troops would be withdrawn from Australia in August.

Mr. Spier, a colliery proprietor, has failed. His debts amount to £30,000.

Exchange on London, 1s. premium. Kerosene, 66c.; lobsters, $2 25 per dozen; oysters, $2 per dozen.

QUEENSLAND.

Great floods have occurred lately in the northern part of Queensland, involving the loss of much live stock. The cotton crop promises to yield largely.

Sir Valentine Fleming has resigned the Chief Justiceship of Tasmania.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand advices to the 6th of July represent that that government has declined to enter into the colonial alliance, as there is nothing to be gained by the movement.

The gold fields were improving in value.

About two hundred and fifty rebels on the east coast had surrendered. Tekootie's bands were dispersed and the war regarded as ended.

ST. DOMINGO.

Letter From an American Commander—The Country Quiet—The Annexation Feeling Unabated.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1870.

Secretary Robeson has received a letter from Commander J. F. Green, commanding the flagship Congress, dated St. Domingo City, July 21, in which he says:—

No change has taken place in the political condition of the Dominican republic since forwarding my last communication on the subject. In an interview with President Baez to-day he said the republic was in a peaceful condition and that he did not anticipate any interruption to the present state of affairs so long as our government should manifest a desire for annexation of the republic to the United States. I learn from other sources that the rejection of the treaty by the United States Senate has caused considerable disappointment to the people of St. Domingo city, and that some persons, including both those who favor the treaty and those hostile to the annexation, are disposed to attribute it to mismanagement and bad faith on the part of the Dominican government in the negotiation of the treaty. I am inclined to the opinion that a withdrawal of the protection of the United States and of the prospects of annexation at some future time would lead to revolution by Cabral.

CUBA.

Movements of United States War Ships—Caution to Merchants—Wreck of a British Brig.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

Advices received from St. Thomas state that the United States war vessel Merrimac, from New York, arrived there, and after remaining a day sailed for Brazil. The American war ship Yantic, which arrived at Barbados on the same day reports that the soundings for the laying of the West India and Panama cable were progressing favorably. The Yantic sailed next day for Porto Rico. The cable steamer Titian is still in port here.

The Havana merchants have received orders not to ship merchandise in French or German vessels.

The British brig Shy, with a cargo of sugars and molasses from Porto Rico and bound for Cork, Ireland, was wrecked on the north side of the island. The crew were fortunately all saved.

Ravages of the Cholera—The Lillian.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

The cholera, which broke out here recently, has considerably increased. There have been as many as thirty deaths a day.

The steamer Lillian has been purchased in Nassau and has arrived at Neuvitas.

MEXICO.

Indian Outrages—Martinez Threatening Vera Cruz—More Foreigners Driven Out of the Country.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

News from the city of Mexico up to the 30th ult. has come to hand. American Indian incursions have recently been made in the State of Sonora, and the lives and property of the citizens are being destroyed by the savages.

General Martinez and his followers now threaten to make a descent into the northern part of Vera Cruz.

Another batch of objectionable foreigners have been expelled from the republic without trial.

General Negrete's trial remains still unfinished.

Another Shock of Earthquake—Mexican Feeling on the European War—Another Pronouncer in the Field.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30, }
Via HAVANA, August 5, 1870. }

Oscillations of an earthquake were felt at Oaxaca on the 28th of July.

Public opinion throughout Mexico is undoubtedly favorable to Prussia.

The Governor of the State of Campeche has taken up arms against the federal government. Campeche has been declared in a state of siege.

VENEZUELA.

Blanco's Strength Throughout the Republic—He is Now Provisional President—A Dutch Man-of-War at St. Martin.

CARACAS, July 23, }
Via HAVANA, August 5, 1870. }

The Venezuelan Congress, composed of representatives from sixteen States, has elected Guzman Blanco Provisional President. Four States support the Monagas party, which continues to hold the navy and the ports of Maracaibo, Coro and Puerto Cabello. War still continues. Commerce is prostrate and misery prevails throughout the country. Guzman Blanco was inaugurated Provisional President of Caracas on the 22d of July. It is reported that a Dutch man-of-war has arrived at St. Martin on her way to Venezuela to demand satisfaction for the insult to the Dutch flag.

PORTO RICO.

Shipping Regulations.

ST. JUAN, August 1, via HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

According to the new law in operation in the island of Porto Rico all vessels arriving here with cargoes are required to pay one dollar for each ton brought; and vessels arriving in ballast to take sugar are required to pay thirty dollars. General Baldrich has remitted the sentences of banishment on many natives who were compromised in the Cuban rebellion.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Result of the Election—Great Democratic Gains—The Legislature Democratic—Four Democratic Congressmen Elected.

RALEIGH, August 5, 1870.

M. Turner, editor of the *Sentinel*, was waylaid on his way to the depot at Hillsboro', Orange county, and arrested by Holden's militia this morning. Orange county has not been declared in a state of insurrection, and no disturbances have occurred there. Both parties here bitterly denounce the outrage.

The vote for Senatorial candidates in Franklin county is very close, with chances in favor of the democrats. This will be a tremendous conservative gain.

Rowan, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Orange and Guilford counties have gone democratic.

It is said that in Alamance county the conservatives were so intimidated by Holden's militia that they did not vote; so the county went largely republican.

The vote in Franklin and Granville counties is very close, and is not yet decided.

It is confidently expected that Johnston and Chatham counties will go largely democratic.

In this county, it is thought, the republican ticket will average about two hundred majority, with chances in favor of the conservative Senatorial candidates. Telegrams received indicate that the conservatives have swept the western portion of the State. Gilliam and Rogers, conservative candidates for Congress from this district, will probably be elected by 500 majority.

Present indications show that the conservatives have a handsome majority in the Legislature on the joint ballot, thereby securing the election of a United States Senator in place of Abbott. Returns come in slowly. The following is probably the result for Congressmen:—

First district, Cobb, republican; second. Forty-first Congress, Thomas, republican; third, uncertain, with indications in favor of Waddill, democrat; fourth, Forty-first Congress, Gilliam, democrat; Forty-second Congress, Rogers, democrat; fifth, uncertain, with chances in favor of Scott, republican; sixth, Shober, democrat; seventh, Harper, democrat.

From what can now be gathered Shipp, the democratic candidate for Attorney General, is elected by a handsome majority.

THE FENIANS.

Important Movement for the Irish Cause—France Ready to Invade Ireland—New York Fenians Distrusted—British Spies in America.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5, 1870.

A report prevails here, circulated by one section of the Fenian organization, that a secret agent from the Irish Republican Directory in Ireland arrived yesterday morning in this city, and is busy endeavoring to heal the differences that have heretofore existed between the Fenian factions here. It seems to be understood that if England takes sides with Prussia that France has engaged to send arms and munitions of war to Ireland, in addition to an invading force of 50,000 men. The agent has no confidence in the professional patriots of New York, who have been organizing raids on Canada, which he believes cannot affect the condition of Ireland. He says that several British spies have come over to America to make their headquarters in New York during the Franco-Prussian war. The agent accounts for the failure of the Fenian movement in Ireland through the folly or treachery of an American envoy, who lost certain documents in Ireland in 1865, which exposed the Fenian plans to the British government. He urges local organizations everywhere, and is opposed to all attempts to form an Irish-American national movement, which he believes would be controlled by old well known party hacks.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Kanaka Divorce Law—Failure of the South Sea Island Coolie Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4, 1870.

The steamer Ajax, from Honolulu, S. I., July 27, arrived to-day. The Ajax connected with the Australian steamer City of Melbourne, from Sydney, N. S. W., June 30, with a large number of passengers.

The Sandwich Islands legislature have passed a divorce law.

Robert Boyd, who had resided in the islands since 1822, died on the 17th ult.

The Board of Emigration have sent the South Sea Islanders home again, as they are worthless as laborers.

The following vessels had sailed from Honolulu:—Favorite and Transit for Guano Island, Guiding Star for Hong Kong, and Nymph for New York.

ST. DOMINGO.

Probable Trouble with Hayti.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

Advices have been received from St. Domingo that war between the governments of St. Domingo and Hayti is imminent. President Saget, of Hayti, aids ex-President Cabral, of St. Domingo, and Baez aids the followers of the late President Salnave. The Salnavists had attacked the northern frontier. A loan of two millions of dollars is being projected by Hayti, to be redeemed in currency.

RED RIVER.

The Expeditionary Force at Lake of the Woods—Riel Tranquil—His Proclamation and that of Colonel Wolsey to the People.

TORONTO, August 5, 1870.

The latest intelligence from Red River is to the effect that the expeditionary force was at Lake of the Woods; that Riel was aware of their approach, and that a good understanding is said to exist between Riel and Colonel Wolsey, the commander of the forces. Wolsey had issued an address to the people of Red River, saying that his mission is one of peace; that he comes to secure Her Majesty's authority; that the courts of law will be established and justice impartially administered; that he represents no party or politics, or religion, and that he will give equal protection to the lives and property of all races. Riel's proclamation states that all difficulties have been amicably settled. The crop prospects were represented as encouraging. Most of the Red River men were out in pursuit of buffalo, and their families were in a state of uneasiness, occasioned by bands of marauding Indians who had gathered near the settlement.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Shipments of Treasure from San Francisco—Donation to the University of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3, 1870.

The steamship Montana sailed to-day for Panama with 200 passengers and $14,000 in treasure.

The total shipments of treasure since January 1, including those by the steamship Montana to-day, were $21,475,000, of which $7,461,000 went by railroad to New York.

F. L. A. Picke, of this city, has decided to present to the University of California his private collection of minerals, valued at $60,000.

Dr. C. W. P. Ree, a pioneer and prominent citizen, died to-day.

The printers' strike in San Francisco, although at first a formidable combination, is now considered a failure.

The Branch Mint in this city coined in July $120,000—all since the 22d.

It is reported that the cattle in Los Angelos county are suffering from murrain.

There was a shock of earthquake at Santa Cruz to-day.

TENNESSEE.

The Judicial Election in Memphis—Arrests for Violating the Law Enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment—Republican Tickets Thrown Out.

MEMPHIS, August 5, 1870.

The judicial election yesterday resulted in the defeat of the republicans by 2,000 votes.

Colonel Eaton, the United States Marshal, has arrested the officers of election in the Sixth ward for violating the law enforcing the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. They will be examined before United States Commissioner Smith on Monday.

There is great dissatisfaction among the republicans, from the fact that a large portion of the republican tickets had to be thrown out because they did not set forth in terms the particular division of the State the candidates for the Supreme Bench were in; moreover, the republicans voted for chancellors and and judges, for which no election was ordered.

United States officials are taking the depositions of a number of colored voters in regard to frauds and intimidations at the polls.

General Smith, a member of Congress, and Judge Smith, who had a personal difficulty yesterday, during which the General had his ear bitten off, were fined each five dollars in the police court this morning.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 5—2 P. M.—Consols 89¼ for money, and 89⅝ for account. American securities firmer. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 83¾; 1865, old, 85; 1867, 82¾. Erie Railway shares, 15.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, August 5.—Cotton opened at 97f. for tres ordinaire, on spot.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 5.—The Bourse closed heavy. At noon rentes were quoted at 67f. 15c., and at the close of the market they had declined to 66f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—Middling uplands, 7⅞d.; middling Orleans, 8⅛d. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 493,000 bales, of which 50,000 are American. The sales of cotton for the week have been 65,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export and 7,000 for speculation. The stock on hand is 568,000, of 288,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 31,000, American 18,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—Wheat 11s. 3d. a 11s. 4d. per cental for California white; 9s. 8d. for No. 2 red Western, and 10s. 7d. a 10s. 8d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 6,000 quarters, of which 2,500 were American. Corn, 32s. 3d. per quarter for European.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—The market is quiet. Bacon, 66s. per cwt. for short ribbed middles.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—Tallow dull, at 46s. per cwt. Common rosin dull.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP August 5.—Petroleum, 42½f a 43f. for standard white.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Yesterday articles of incorporation of the First National Bank of Santa Fe, New Mexico, were filed in the Secretary's office. The capital of the bank is $300,000.

Granville Mears, formerly a highly respected citizen of Boston, hung himself yesterday at a lunatic asylum where he has been an inmate for some months.

The new steamer L. J. N. Stark, of the Northern Transportation line, was burned to the water's edge yesterday morning, at six o'clock, off Point au Roche, near Plattsburg, N. Y. One man was lost overboard. The insurance is $50,000.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a large brick and wooden structure, corner of Hanover and Battery streets, Boston, fell in, causing the death of a laborer named Thomas Burke and injuring several others slightly. The building fell across the street, knocking out the fronts of the buildings on the opposite side, occupied as a seaman's hotel, and two or three stores.

BITTEN BY A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

Last evening a boy, named John Gross, residing in Hudson street, Jersey City, was bitten in the left thigh by a Newfoundland dog belonging to Mr. Fiske, the lessee of Taylor's Hotel. Officer Singleton conveyed the brute to the neighborhood of the police station, where he shot him.

THE ORANGEMEN.

At various points of the city yesterday there were gathered considerable bodies of anti-Orangemen, and particularly at Hibernian Hall, in Prince street, where over one thousand had assembled by noon. But owing to the precautions of Superintendent Jourdan no hostile demonstrations were made, and had any been shown they would have been promptly quelled.

Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders invigorate the body and purify the blood.

Allow Me to Say a Word for myself. I have been using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP in my family since first introduced in this city. I think it an excellent article, and would not be without it on any consideration.—Extract from J. D. Adams' letter to Chicago Times.

It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, cures wind colic and corrects acidity, gives rest and health to the child and comforts the mother.

The Grand Surprise!—The Gray Haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment. Sold by all druggist and fancy goods dealers.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—For Restoring the Original Color of the HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF AND CLEANSING THE SCALP, RESTORER AMERICA IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

At the Old Establishment, No. 2 Barclay street, Dr. RIGGS, inventor of the Hard Rubber Truss, & Truss for varicocele, &c., is again in regular attendance.

A.—Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at reduced prices. E. A. BROOKS, 575 Broadway. Soiled Shoes at half price.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.—$500 Reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists or by mail, 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Getting Married.—Essays for Young Men, on the delights of home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ladies Going in the Country, If You Wish Boots and Shoes, good articles, reduced prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Review of the NATHAN MURDER, BY GEORGE WILKES. SEE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

The Five Dollar Gents' Pearl Cassimere Dress Hat. A few more left. Give your shabby hat to some poor fellow, and buy one. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

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EXPIATION.

Execution of John Real for the Murder of Police Officer Smedick.

LAST MOMENTS OF THE CONDEMNED.

Two Years Waiting for the Final Verdict.

The Murder, the Trial and the Doom.

A Disgraceful and a Bungling Execution.

The Black Cap Not Drawn Over the Face.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning John Real suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of police officer John Smedick. After two years' hard struggle on his part and on that of his friends to evade the terrible punishment of his crime the inevitable fate of the murderer overtook him at last, and in the bright sunlight of a summer morning, beneath the shadow of the deadly instrument of justice, his soul went before the final Court of Appeals, where no quibble or chicanery of human law ever finds place.

THE MURDER.

On the night of the 23d of July, 1868, about half-past ten o'clock, two men met on First avenue, near Thirty-second street—one a policeman on his beat and the other a man of desperate character, whose naturally resolute mind had been long, through dissipation, turned into a turbulent channel, the outlet of which is crime and the gallows. They were implacable foes, and had met before under circumstances which should have taught them to avoid each other. The officer had charged the other twice in court with having attempted to kill him, and twice, through some quibble of the law, the prisoner was permitted to go on his way rejoicing. Mayor Hall, then District Attorney, was fully impressed with the dangerous character of the relations between the parties; for immediately before leaving the city, while one of the cases in question was in abeyance, he left instructions with his assistant not to let the prisoner out at large at all hazards. His fears were verified a few days later. The officer and his enemy, then at large through the friendly assistance of a convenient bondsman, met for the last time. The long-threatened *dénouement* took place, and officer Smedick lay on the sidewalk dead, shot in the head and breast, and his murderer, John Real, after attempting to kill officer Mee, who pursued him, was lodged in prison, whence he emerged only to undergo the extreme penalty of the law.

THE TRIAL.

was remarkable principally for the celerity with which the proceedings were conducted. Real was arraigned before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Barnard presiding, on February 11, 1869, and at eleven o'clock that night the jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty, with a recommendation to mercy." He was sentenced to be executed on the 2d of April following, but, almost on the very brink of the grave, he was respited for a time by a stay of proceedings from the Supreme Court. But the hopes with which this respite imbued him soon proved delusive, for both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, on a careful examination of the case, decided adversely to the expectant criminal. As a last plank appeals were made to Governor Hoffman by the counsel and friends of the prisoner, and every argument that could be brought to bear in the case—affidavits, entreaties, tears and religion—was tried, but the Governor remained firm—the law should take its course.

ON THE BANKS OF THE DARK RIVER.

As the last hope vanished from the mind of the unhappy man and he was told on Thursday that he was beyond the aid of earthly succor his habitual firmness gave him calmness and resignation. He clung then to religion as the only consolation which would temper the bitterness of his awful fate and prepare his soul for the journey into the valley of the shadow of death. Not even the dread scaffold which threw its shadow across his path as he walked up and down the prison yard with his spiritual adviser, Father Duranquet, had any terror for him. His poor father and heart-broken sisters were with him to the last, and he had to summon to his aid all his courage and resolution to keep up before them. Those ministering angels, the Sisters of Charity, were also around him, smoothing the path which he was compelled to tread and robbing the dread future of half its terrors by their gentle and Christian-like offices. Through the long, weary hours of the summer day, his last on earth, the condemned conducted himself as one who fully realized his position and was prepared to meet it. His appearance was changed; there was that indescribable look upon his face which one never sees on those who have no thought beyond this world. All the hard, callous lines which characterize the countenances of persons of his class disappeared; the eyes were bathed in the light of religion, and sublunary thoughts were to all appearances banished from his mind. He seemed to have forgotten entirely the vendetta which was for so long in existence between him and his victim, and of which yesterday's tragedy was the *finale*. When night came, and the pale moon threw her flickering rays athwart the dreary courtyard of the prison, the ex-boatman and ex-car driver—for Real had served in both occupations—walked for a short time with the good Father Duranquet, whose simple faith and earnest devotion buoyed up the heart of the condemned and made him look beyond the bleak prison in which he was confined to a purer and better life above. The absurd rumors of an attempt at rescue which were set afloat by some unscrupulous Bohemians reached his ears, and for a moment excited his heartfelt indignation. The night wore on; the last sad parting with those to whom ties of blood endeared him took place; the silence of the sma wee hours was broken at intervals by the incoherent remonstrances of some drunken wretch confined for the night in the bleak prison, and the lighted lamps cast strange and phantasmagorical figures on the stone courtyard. The condemned now only felt the disgrace which the manner of his death should bring on his memory and on those beloved ones who seemed the only link which could bind him to life. At length nature became exhausted, after the tremendous strain that defeated hopes, a blasted life and tortured mind caused, and before the hour of midnight the condemned sought the repose of his couch for the last time. Few would have imagined his last resting place to be the cell of a murderer. The gentle hands of the good sisters, by the aid of flowers, books and pictures, transformed it into a shrine, and in it John Real slept, unconscious for the time that the sands of his life were fast pouring out.

THE MORNING OF THE EXECUTION.

Real retired to bed at half-past ten o'clock on Thursday night, and owing, doubtless, to the great relaxation slept soundly. It was his last sleep on earth, poor fellow, for he was soon to sleep that sleep that knows no waking. He arose at half-past five with full consciousness and appreciation of his coming doom. He preserved a calm and pious demeanor, and dressed himself with that taste and carefulness that have marked his apparel since his advent in the Tombs. Braggart he was not, nor did he all the morning attempt to assume an appearance foreign to his thoughts. Mild, unpretending and comparatively composed, Real showed sincerely that, now, hope being abandoned, he was resigned to his fate. He prayed earnestly, and humbly implored for mercy from the Supreme Judge from whom there is no appeal. Having completed his toilet the condemned man knelt down before the crucifix in his cell. Those who witnessed his devotions state that his prayers were fervent and his bearing that of a man who, in a religious point of view, thoroughly realized his awful position. Shortly after six o'clock the Rev. Father Duranquet arrived, and, accompanied by the deputy warden, Mr. Finlay, at once proceeded to the cage in which Real was confined. Towards seven o'clock Real was visited by Sheridan, who is now under sentence of death, and both went to hear the mass for the dead and partook of the holy Eucharist. Throughout the service Real was particularly devout and seemed to be entirely occupied with his religious exercises. The mass being concluded Real returned to his cell and was closeted alone with the reverend gentleman who attended him.

As the bright warm sunlight glanced across the granite walls and fell in unbroken radiance on the prison yard, which seemed to be more fitted for the birth of a Picciola than of a tree of death, a hush fell over the assembled deputies, police and reporters. The iron bridge leading from the Court of Special Sessions to the cells beyond was screened by an awning, and a similar structure flapped in folds over the scaffold. Not a cloud marred the azure blue of the sky, and the dark granite walls and stone pavement seemed to be warmed in the slanting lines of light.

ON THE LEFT OF THE SCAFFOLD,

huddled together behind a triple line of hastily improvised desks, like unruly schoolboys, sat a score or so of reporters, some writing, some sketching and others chatting and exchanging opinions. At the entrance to the women's prison were grouped another score of doctors, who anxiously awaited the moment when their professional services should determine the actuality and time of the death of the central figure of all this gathering, and they also exchanged cold-blooded theories on the subject of murder and death of all kinds. Above, peering out between the bars which give a prison aspect to the Court of Sessions, were many curious faces, some blanched in anticipation of the approaching tragedy, and others listless and unconcerned. Along the yard, extending from the scaffold to near the Centre street entrance, was

THE DOUBLE LINE OF POLICE,

down which passed the trim, soldierly figure of Captain Kennedy, whose youthful, well defined and resolute face reflected characteristically the dread importance of the occasion. The slight, well built form and determined countenance of Superintendent Jourdan, and the strongly marked, bold features of Judge Dowling were also noticeable in that prison yard.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Ridiculous as was the rumor that an attempt would be made to rescue Real, its utter fallacy was confirmed by the unwonted decorum displayed on all sides. Few executions have been characterized by such deep solemnity. Whether it was the feeling towards Real—a feeling, by the way, that no one could properly define or cared resolutely to assert—whether it was that the "delays of office" had in some degree tended to weaken the tone of the community at large in relation to the crime for which Real was condemned—awe, compassion and a sort of semi-self-satisfaction possessed the spectators—and they were not numerous. To be sure, morbid curiosity seekers were out on the housetops around the Tombs. There was a crowd in the street. The windows in the vicinity were jammed with anxious beholders—anxious and earnest in their endeavors to peer through thick stone walls in order that they might see their fellow being hanged like a dog. Better police arrangements were never made for an execution. Captain Kennedy, trim, business like and soldierly looking, marshalled the 350 stalworth officers under his command within the yard. A cordon had previously been drawn across Franklin street at both extremities of the Tombs. There was no excitement. Passes to the Tombs were examined with much scrutiny, and the populace looked on in wonderment. It was after eight o'clock when the large force of police, under Captain Kennedy's command, marched into the yard. They immediately formed in double file at right angles to the scaffold. Throughout the bearing of the police was highly commendable and the thoroughly efficient manner in which their excellent executive officer carried out the orders of Superintendent Jourdan elicited general admiration. Some two hundred visitors were present.

THE SCAFFOLD.

The barbarous instrument of death—no hound of vulgar species could suffer more ignominiously than by it—was situated in the same corner where Friery, Jerry O'Brien and Jack Reynolds have paid the penalty. It was a rude machine, as if improvised within fifteen minutes, a shabby structure, and a machine at which Calcraft would scorn to pull the rope. The disgrace of such a fixture culminated yesterday. To hang a cat or a dog is repulsive; to string up a human being like either animal is an outrageous horror. Executions should be looked upon as public examples, from which all evil-minded citizens are expected to profit. It is a fallacy to think they were invented for torture. It is the wiping out of a man from the face of the earth, upon which a jury of twelve men think he has forfeited his right to live. Out with him, then, but discriminate between a man and a rabid dog. Two uprights of an altitude of twenty feet and a rude cross beam, passing from one to the other, formed the "gallows." There was a pulley in the centre of the crosstree, and at the corner where the crosstree was joined was another pulley. Through both these pulleys a rope was passed, one end of which dangled in the air, suggesting to the spectator an accurate guess of where the prisoner's head should come; the other end passed down the beam to the victim's right till it was lost to sight behind an enclosure of planks. Behind that enclosure the rope was understood to be attached to a weight. This weight was held in place by a cord, and when that cord should be cut by the blow of an axe the only thing to stop its descent would be the prisoner's body with his head in the noose. On the end of the cord that dangled between the beams there was a small iron hook, with a spring catch. There was a platform, so-called, for the murderer to stand upon, which consisted of a flooring of planks simply laid down on the pavement of the yard. The crowd was in front, and now their anxious and curious looks were directed to the apparatus soon to do its direful work. All the time almost complete silence reigned. There was no loud talking, and save for occasional whispers the stillness of the place was unbroken. As the time wore on there was no visible increase in the attendance, but those present manifested deep interest in the proceedings. There was no ribaldry, no joke, no wit, no sarcasm. Real was to be hanged and the spectators remained to see the operation. That was all. The murder of Smedick arose before few minds. Real was to be hanged. The spectators wished to see the fatal jerk. After that, curiosity, hopes, fears, compassion, apathy or indifference in Real's interest would be at an end. Shortly before nine o'clock the police had judiciously, and without any apparent intention on their part, retarded the progress of the crowd behind. Sheriff O'Brien had succeeded in making the most complete and satisfactory arrangements. He moved noiselessly about, and though assailed various times by inquisitive visitors was communicative and polite. It was generally expressed that no event of the kind, and under such circumstances, had ever been more void of turbulence and disquietude.

THE MARCH TO ETERNITY

over the stony pavement came at last—final for the culprit—his last tramp on earth. The Under Sheriff, Mr. Joel O. Stevens, who, in conjunction with all, seemed to be much impressed, led the way to the fatal tree. At the sound of the comparatively regular step the spectators in the yard started, and the idea flashed across the minds of all that a fellow being was about to appear before his Creator. Stony hearts excepted, a tremor ran through the assemblage as the leading man of the procession passed the porch. Hats were off in a moment. The deathly pageant had commenced. Immediately behind Mr. Stevens came John Real, between two clergymen—Fathers Duranquet and Kearney—and following were the deputy sheriffs, in mourning costume. As Real came from the porch his lips were moving. He was praying. The surroundings seemed a perfect oasis to him. He was firm, but his step was rapid. Pinioned as he was, he nevertheless held a crucifix in his hands, upon which his eyes were centred with reverential expression. He may have been nervous, but he was wholly wrapt in prayer. Every eye in the yard gazed at him as he walked towards the scaffold. The sight was terrible. Fools talk of meeting death bravely. What is death? To be slain on the field in defence of one's country may be considered an honor; to meet death with indifference, having murdered a fellow man, is a sin—a sin that cries for vengeance. Real, as he was marched to his doom, was not a braggadocio. There was no sign of trepidity in his gait. He struggled against it, and succeeded. His look betokened a resolute resolve to pray. His face was a little flushed, and his responses to the clergymen, who fervently whispered to him, were made without apparent agitation. The procession moved quickly to the scaffold.

THE TOILET.

was scrupulously neat. He was cleanly shaved and his apparel was faultless. On his head was a black cloth or headdress, with the cowl that was to cover his face. His arms were pinioned above the elbows by a cord. He wore a bluish frock coat and light pantaloons and his boots were polished. Altogether his apparel was neat and tasteful. The noose was already around his neck. It was a small cord with a heavy knot adjusted behind the neck, and on the loose end of this cord was a small iron eyelet to be fitted to the hook at the end of the cord that dangled from the gallows.

HIS LAST STAND ON EARTH.

Amid the most profound silence Real, with the two clergymen, knelt down to pray. The crowd gazed intently, and every one present almost held his breath. In response to Father Duranquet he could be heard, amid the breathless stillness, beseeching the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary. And now large beads of perspiration covered his face; for during the devotions the hangman had adroitly come behind him and snapped the iron eyelet on the noose into the iron hook on the rope that had been dangling in the air, and now the crisis was at hand. It was an awful spectacle. Real was still on his knees, his eyes being riveted on the crucifix and his lips moving rapidly in prayer. The spectators looked paralyzed, for the last moment of the man's existence had come. The knot of the rope was firmly tightened around the culprit's neck. The Rev. Father Kearney took the crucifix gently from the man about to die. For an instant Real glanced at the priest. He bent forward and kissed the crucifix with passionate earnestness, and held out his right hand, which Father Duranquet grasped warmly, and Real once again bowing his head kissed the reverend father's hand.

IN THE VALLEY.

The arrangements were complete. Real made an effort to rise, and had lifted one knee from the ground, when the death signal was given, the weight fell and the immortal soul of the man took flight. Death was almost instantaneous. The body went up with a sudden jerk. This was at five minutes past nine o'clock. The knot had been placed immediately at the back of the neck, and it was generally supposed that insensibility at once set in. The black cap had accidentally not been pulled down over the face, but no contortions were visible with the exception of a slight convulsive twitching of the fingers just after the weight fell. There was nothing more. The arms were close by the side, the legs straight and the body in no way deformed. As the body swung in the air the hangman stepped forward and pulled the fall. In less than a minute all movements had ceased. The assemblage gazed on with wonder-stricken eyes and gradually realized the fact that Real had gone to his account. His death was an easy one. Although it may have been sudden its rapidity was perhaps after all the more preferable, for when the weight fell a prayer was on his lips. He was not distracted by the near and dreadful approach of his fate, as he might have been had the cap been drawn slowly over his eyes. Drs. Shine, Harrington, Nealis and others, medical gentlemen, examined the body some minutes after the fatal jerk. The heart fluttered faintly for over ten minutes, and at about twenty-five minutes past nine the body was cut down and put into a coffin, which was only a few feet from the gallows. There was little change in the appearance of the deceased. The requisite papers having been made out by the Coroner, the body of John Real was given to his friends, and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

After the execution the assemblage quietly dispersed. The police arrangements were excellent, and the Under Sheriff returned thanks to Superintendent Jourdan and Captain Kennedy for the satisfactory manner in which the important duties devolving upon them had been carried out. There was curiosity upon the part of the multitude, but no noise; and Real went quietly to his account.

Real's Dying Declaration.

There is one incident connected with the "taking off" of the unfortunate criminal which has created a great deal of comment, and which certainly has done nothing to soften the feelings of the community toward his memory. Of course the felon is now beyond the sympathies of the people, and they matter not to him. In the morning papers of yesterday was published what purported to be the "dying man's final defence" of his crime and his pleas in extenuation; but the document was in reality a politician's bulletin. It was filled with vindictive and in every respect false charges and insinuations against Tammany Hall in general and against Governor Hoffman and other prominent Tammanyites in particular, and ninety-nine out of every hundred persons deny belief as to the originality of the document as a production of Real's. The universal impression is that it was a forgery in his name, intended for political effect solely and purely, and that he knew nothing of it to his dying moments. Such a fraud might easily be perpetrated, as Real was too solemnly engaged yesterday morning to busy himself as to the contents of the newspapers. In any event there is no doubt that the document was neither phrased nor written by Real, as is apparent by comparison with the defective grammar and wording of his former appeal published about a week since. In the second place Real, as his sincere friends know and will admit, had, to his credit be it said, laid aside all vindictiveness for many days prior to his death. This letter seethed with an impotent malice. Real possessed no such quality; but the adherents of the rebellious political clique of which he was but an humble member possess it in an unusual degree. That men could be found base enough to invade the quiet of the last few hours of his life on Thursday afternoon or evening, and so work upon his feelings as to induce him to put forth a defence, is not only possible, but probable, and it is equally possible, but far more probable, that the document, if ever read to him after being written by others, was, in the state of mind which pervaded him at that time, never understood by him. Under such circumstances he may have been deceived into giving his verbal consent to it without reflection. Still he never could have inserted in his dying moments such a falsehood as was contained in it, to wit:—That A. Oakey Hall sat with Judge Barnard on the bench at the trial. A. Oakey Hall never entered that court room in any capacity whatever during the trial—not for a single instant. He was not a Judge at the time, nor was he the District Attorney, and most positively did not hear one word of that trial. Then, taking into account the fact that the alleged confession was furnished to all the other papers by a sheet notoriously opposed to Mayor Hall, the motive of the whole document is apparent, while the further fact is equally clear that admission to the prisoner's cell was refused to all representatives of the press for several days prior to his execution. This refusal was peremptory, and is Warden Stacom, therefore, guilty of refusing admission to the many but admitting the one? There is food for reflection in these facts, as evidence of the means political hacks will employ to further their ends, by thus striving to make "capital" out of a dying man's last breath.

EXECUTION IN OHIO.

Bennett Scop Executed at Norwalk, Ohio—Recital of the Murder—Behavior of the Doomed Man—He Affirms His Innocence to the Last—His Last Words.

[Special correspondence of the Cleveland Leader.]

On Friday, the 9th of last October, two men, named Jacob Goodman and Bennett Scop, arrived in Greenfield township, in a pedler's wagon, and passed the night at a neighboring farm. The next day, during the forenoon, the two set out on their journey, having attracted the attention of the town but little and excited no extraordinary remark. The two persons left the farm together, and along in the evening Scop came back into the town and offered his goods for sale. When asked where his companion was he answered in an incomprehensible jargon. Then going into a house he picked up a club and began brandishing it in the air and striking frequently. With every blow he pointed out on the road and cried "Tod" and other words. A crowd was soon collected, and to clear up the matter persons accompanied him back on the road. Driving his hrsoe rapidly the young man soon came to a halt, and before him in the dim light of the evening a short distance from the road, he pointed to a corpse covered with blood and wounds. Near the body was an iron bar stained with blood; about the road for a distance of several feet were pools of blood and marks of a struggle. The strange conduct of Scop was at once accounted for; by his broken English and gestures he had endeavored to convey to the bystanders the fact that a murder had been committed. He was seen to have a well filled pocket-book in his hand. No one thought for the moment of accusing him of the crime. He was taken back to Greenfield and all the money belonging to Goodman being found upon his person he was arrested and charged with the murder. He was taken before a justice, and subsequently, at the February term of the Huron county Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Penewell, he was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. A sentence was pronounced, and the prisoner condemned to be hung in the Huron county jail on Wednesday, August 3.

IN JAIL.

During his confinement the prisoner states that he has received everything necessary to render his condition comfortable. The Sheriff, Colonel Edward C. Culp, has conducted himself in such a manner as to call forth the warmest sentiments of affection from the prisoner. He was also very profuse in thanks to the deputy sheriff, S. Couch, and S. B. March, the constable, for their kindness.

HIS SPIRITUAL ADVISER.

The Rev. Dr. Mayer, of Cleveland, on learning of his situation, visited him in his cell at Norwalk several months ago. The condemned is of the Israelite religion. Since then the doctor has made frequent visits to the prisoner, giving him the consolation and advice befitting his situation. On two occasions the doctor has gone to Columbus to intercede with the Governor for a commutation of Scop's sentence, and has each time failed to accomplish the object of his mission. Governor Hayes stated that if he knew anything in the past life of the condemned that could throw a favorable light upon his character or could discover any new facts to weaken the testimony he might grant the request. But in the absence of these he was compelled to be governed by the decision of the jury and the testimony in the case. Dr. Mayer arrived in Norwalk yesterday morning on the fifteen minutes past eight train, and immediately repaired to the jail. After a short interview with the prisoner he withdrew and sent a telegram to Governor Hayes, praying for a commutation of the sentence on the ground that new and important developments had been made. An answer referred the matter to the prosecuting attorney. The doctor remained during the day, comforting the prisoner with the promises that religion offers to every mortal after the shadows of life have deepened and the glories of another world are opening to the soul. On Sunday evening Judge Penewell was requested and declined to sign a petition for a commutation of the prisoner's sentence.

THE PRISONER'S LAST NIGHT.

Mr. S. B. Marsh, constable, who remained with the prisoner during the last night of his life, states that his conduct was varied throughout the night. At seven o'clock he was cheerful and talked freely. Towards eleven he spoke of his wife and children and wanted to see them. Walking about the cell he frequently smote his breast, called on his absent ones and cried, "Oh my God! my Jesus Christ!" At a little after twelve he exclaimed, "There is no sleep for me until I'm in my coffin." At two he slept a few moments and on awakening said he was innocent and wanted to live. Soon after this he fainted and on reviving slept a short time. At half-past two he wished the job was over. Until daylight he wandered about the jail, talking incoherently, and on one occasion said, "I have but nine hours to live and then I go to heaven or to Buffalo; I guess to heaven."

He called the scaffold—which he helped to build—his horse without a saddle, and went to examine it frequently. When his friends came in to see him after he had been shaved and had breakfasted, he showed them "his horse," said he was ready for the job, and requested the sheriff to adjust the cord well and tightly.

A CURIOUS MARK OF RESPECT.

One of the strangest features which has characterized the conduct of the prisoner is his manner of showing his attachment to his friends. On the front of his shirt he has written the names of all the persons who have favored him during his trouble, and his greatest joy is to know that he will be buried in that shirt. To every visitor he presented a note expressing his desire to be remembered by them. At about ten o'clock

A COFFIN LINED WITH ROSES

was brought in, and the sight of this seems to have had a terrible effect on the prisoner. He was standing near a seat, and fell back on it in a lifeless condition. Restoratives were applied, and after some active rubbing he was brought to his senses, when he looked at the last narrow resting place of man with composure and calmness. The rest of the forenoon was passed in talking with his friends, the prisoner laughing and jesting as if death was no nearer his thoughts than to the most innocent and healthful in the village.

THE LAST HOUR NEARING.

By one o'clock the prisoner said he had but one hour more to live, but his face still wore an unruffled appearance. Dr. Mayer, who had given every thought to the condemned, had received a final despatch from Governor Hayes, which gave him no satisfaction. He had passed an hour in talking with the Judge, endeavoring to obtain his signature to a petition for commutation of sentence. He now repaired to the jail to befriend and comfort the condemned during his last fleeting moments of life. After some conversation with Scop, in which the awful solemnity of the hour was impressed upon his mind, he asked

"ARE YOU GUILTY?"

"As God is my judge," answered the prisoner, "I am innocent." He then told the doctor that he would like to be buried in the Jewish cemetery, and was assured that this request should be granted. Several times the doctor conjured him to confess his crime if he were guilty, and he continually made the one reply, "I am innocent." "Then be courageous and brave," said the doctor. "I shall be so, for I'm innocent," replied the condemned. Mr. Isodore Roskoph, who had manifested a great interest in behalf of the condemned, was with him up to his dying moments, encouraging and sustaining him.

ADIEUX.

At a quarter to two Scop bade good-bye to the Sheriff's family, who were deeply affected. They had been near the condemned for several months, and in spite of his crime had acquired an affection for him. The parting was very affecting. He then bade farewell to a number of persons and walked about the jail with a firm step. He washed his face and combed his hair, and on being told that the

HOUR HAD COME

mounted the steps with a firm tread. Now and then his countenance wore a gloomy cast, but he struggled and succeeded in keeping down whatever feelings of sorrow he may have had. He shook hands with several persons and smiled as if not displeased with what was going on.

ON THE SCAFFOLD

he said, "I, Bennett Scop, am innocent." The sheriff read the death warrant, to which the condemned listened with the utmost coolness. During the reading he raised his hand and shook hands with a gentleman, saying "Good-bye; I shall soon be in a better world." He leaned on the iron railing and trembled, but no change was visible in his countenance.

When the warrant was read the prisoner was asked whether he had aught to say. He answered in

A FIRM VOICE,

"I have not had an honest trial. All my witnesses were not present. I am innocent. I have done nothing to be hung. Good-bye, my friends." He kissed the hands that were stretched out to him to shake, and the sheriff proceeded to tie his hands.

HIS APPEARANCE.

There was something really extraordinary in the prisoner's equanimity and presence of mind. He saw dangling above his head the cord which was soon to be placed about his neck, and his feet rested on the drop which was to disappear and launch his soul forth on the boundless sea of eternity. The sheriff, assisted by Mr. Ferguson and Colonel H. Kelly, were engaged in fastening cords around his body, and everything was being done to sunder the bonds that held him to life, and yet he was as cool and composed as if sitting down to a meal. He looked down with a smiling face when the bands were being tightened, and once said, with a smile, "too tight." He buttoned his coat up close to his chin with a steady hand, and as the last cords were placed about him he remarked, with a laugh, that they were enough to kill him.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

Everything being in readiness, the sheriff asked again, "Have you anything to say?"

Prisoner—"No. I'm innocent. Give my respects to your wife. Good-by; God bless you all. I know you dislike to hang me."

The cap was placed over his head and the rope around his neck. He again said "good-by" in a loud, clear voice.

"Good-by," answered a dozen voices. "God bless you, God bless you," came from every side.

The rope was tightened, and in a second

THE TRAP FELL,

and the condemned man descended a distance of six feet, whirling half around, his head resting on his right shoulder. There was not one shudder or sign of pain; no contraction of muscle; nothing visible except a slight motion of the foot. The pulse was good two minutes after the trap had fallen; in two and a half minutes it beat eighty pulsations to the minute; in four minutes 104, in five minutes 120; in eight minutes it began to grow feeble; in twelve minutes it made but forty movements to the minute, and in fifteen minutes was completely stilled. His hands grew blue, and in twenty-five minutes the physicians—Drs. Reid and Ford—pronounced life extinct. His soul had passed from life's contracted bourne beyond the icy hills of death. A few hours before he had said that he would only sleep in his coffin. The coffin was hard by, where he was to sleep. The most deathlike silence prevailed during the execution, and it continued to reign while the body was being taken down. It is probable that an execution was never better conducted. The rope, which was brought from this county, and which had been used here in executions, was perfectly well adjusted and death came with no perceptible pain.

ATTEMPTED RESUSCITATION.

The body was carefully lowered to the floor and an attempt made to bring the dead man to life by electricity. Sponges at the end of a wire communicating with a battery were rubbed over his body, and at times quick, convulsive movements of the limbs were visible. The sponge was placed in his hand and he grasped it so tight that it was withdrawn with the greatest difficulty. Pressures were made on the chest and sides to induce respiration, and the breathless spectators looked on with awe, doubting whether death would remain master of the body in the face of the scientific applications. It was at first surmised that the neck was not dislocated, and a full examination gave no convincing proofs on this point. The back and neck were rubbed for fifteen minutes and the attempt to revive was then abandoned. The clothes were again placed on the corpse, it was put in the coffin and the remains quietly interred in the Norwalk cemetery.

Mr. C. M. C. Prentice, a student in the Charity College of Cleveland, was very active in the attempts to restore the corpse to life.

UNNATURAL RELATIVES.

Bennett Scop has two brothers and a sister residing in Buffalo, who, it is said, during the long trial of the deceased, have stubbornly refused to afford him any assistance or comfort. They were written to by numerous parties, but declined giving any attention whatever to the demands made upon them. They finally offered, it is said, to contribute twenty-five dollars towards purchasing a commutation of his sentence, and at the last hour sent a telegram stating that they would defray the expenses of his burial in the Jewish cemetery in Cleveland.

THE PEOPLE OF NORWALK

generally thought Scop guilty, though there was a great diversity of opinion on the subject. Many of them left the city on the day of his execution, wishing to be as far as possible from the spot where the scene was to be enacted. The country people, however, came in in such numbers as to more than compensate for the absentees. They crowded around the court house by hundreds and manifested the strongest desire to see the execution. It had been reported through Huron county that a large scaffold was being erected in front of the court house, and that the execution would take place in full view of the public. They manifested considerable displeasure at not being permitted to see "the sight."

None but reporters, physicians and a few gentlemen were permitted to enter the jail during the execution. Sheriff Culp deserves the greatest praise for the order and decorum that characterized everything connected with the execution. Reporters were present from Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland.

During the evening nothing was talked of but the dread penalty that Scop had undergone during the day. There were not wanting persons to maintain the innocence of the executed man, but the majority believed that he had only suffered the justice of the law. Some declared the evidence more conclusive than if witnesses had sworn they had seen the murder committed.

Scop left two letters with the sheriff to be given to relatives after his execution, but it is not thought they will throw any light on the crime. Many may never be convinced of his guilt; but the jury, attorneys, officers of the court and sheriff feel that they have discharged their duty like conscientious men and good citizens.

Two Thieves Executed in Denver City.

DENVER, Col., August 3, 1870.

Two horse thieves were hanged by the Vigilants yesterday at Puebla.

THE CÆSAREAN OPERATION.

Medical Ignorance Fully Exemplified—A Woman Doctored to Death by a Quack.

Coroner Rollins was yesterday notified by the Board of Health to hold an inquest on the remains of Mrs. Lena Fuller, aged seventeen, who died under suspicious circumstances at No. 47 East Seventh street. On investigation it appeared that she was suffering from circumscribed peritonitis and had been treated for that disease by Dr. Dupuis, of 145 Third street, and Dr. Rafael, of 415 Sixth street, who agreed in their diagnosis. But not curing her in as short a time as was satisfactory to their patient they were dismissed, and Dr. M. Berg, of 47 East Seventh street, called in, under whose care she died, he giving a certificate that she had died from "aneurism of the heart and aorta—remote cause—Order VI. gen system," but had stated verbally she had died of sunstroke. The post mortem examination and the evidence of Dr. Berg showed that when Mrs. Fuller stated her case to him he was convinced that malformation was not the cause of her trouble, and that the only means of saving her life was by the performance of the Cæsarean operation, which, he stated, a Leipsic professor showed him how to do. The lady willingly acquiesced in the proposition of the doctor, and death, no doubt, superinduced by malformation as much as by malpractice, was the result.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dr. Berg, and as the post mortem examination showed that the heart was in a healthy condition and that the diagnosis of Drs. Dupins and Rafael were correct, it is considered highly probably that Dr. Berg will be indicted for homicide.

THE WEIL DISAPPEARANCE.

Nothing has yet been heard of Mr. Weil, of Jersey City. Many of his friends are beginning to fear the worst. The firm with which he was connected sold goods on commission, and the goods are now in the possession of the owner, a New Yorker, not in the hands of Mr. Weil's partner, as stated yesterday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Temporary Discharge of the Grand Jury—Suggestive Remarks by Judge Bedford in Reference to the Nathan Tragedy—The Grand Inquest to Hold Themselves in Readiness to Aid the Authorities.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

The Grand Jury came into court at noon yesterday and announced through the foreman that they had disposed of all the complaints placed before them, whereupon City Judge Bedford rose, and, amid profound silence, addressed them as follows:—

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY—I learn this moment that you have completed your labors for the term. Permit me, in all sincerity, in behalf of the law-abiding citizens of this city, to thank you, not only for the prompt and rapid manner in which you have fulfilled your duties, but also for the sound discretion which has guided your action—promptly discharging when there was not sufficient evidence to warrant finding an indictment, and as promptly indicting when there was sufficient to have a petit jury pass upon the case. Whenever a Grand Jury have completed their labors they are discharged by the Court. To-day I deem it my duty to make an exception to this general rule. There is going on in this city an investigation, the object of which is to lay the iron hand of the law upon the neck of the murderer of a respected and honored citizen. Happily for the ends of justice, I am satisfied that Superintendent Jourdan and the District Attorney and his assistants are doing and will continue to do everything in their power to throw light upon this, as yet, shrouded mystery. As I have reason to have great hopes that the guilty one will be brought to justice in a few days, I deem it prudent and wise not to discharge you, gentlemen, but to ask you to hold yourselves in readiness, so as to answer at once any summons which may issue from this Court for your attendance.

The Foreman said—The Grand Jury fully concur in the views expressed by your Honor, and they will be very happy to be present on the call of the Court at any moment.

The Grand Jury passed upon a hundred cases, and they were materially aided in the discharge of their duties by Assistant District Attorney Blunt, who prepared the cases and drew the indictments.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT OF A HUSBAND TO MURDER HIS WIFE—HE CUTS HER THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR—PROMPT CONVICTION OF THE PRISONER—JUDGE BEDFORD SENDS HIM TO THE STATE PRISON FOR TEN YEARS.

The most aggravated felonious assault and battery ever brought before this court was tried yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Tweed, which resulted in the prompt conviction of the prisoner. John Dugan was arraigned at the bar, charged with attempting to kill his wife, Catharine Dugan, who appeared to be an inoffensive and amiable looking woman. She was the principal witness for the people, and testified that she was married to him in Tipperary about fifteen months since and came to this country in April. A few days before this occurrence she was engaged at the St. Cloud Hotel, and on the afternoon of the 17th of June, while returning from the house where she formerly lived, and, passing through Thirty-third street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, the prisoner came up and asked her for some money to go home. The wife replied that she would give him some as soon as she could open the box which she was carrying. He then took hold of her by the hair of the head and cut her across the throat, inflicting a number of severe wounds, the scars of which were inspected by the jury. He ran at her twice and drew the razor over her throat. In answer to questions put by Mr. McClelland Mrs. Dugan said she never had any trouble with her husband, nor did she ever know any of his relatives to be affected in their minds. Officer Suttie said that information came to the station house that there was a man attempting to murder his wife in Thirty-third street. He went there and found John Dugan in the street with two stones in his hand, one of which he threw at a man who was trying to arrest him, and the other he threw at him. His hands and coat were all bloody. The woman was afterwards brought to the station house. She was faint and weak, so much so as to be insensible and unable to speak. The prisoner was stubborn, and on the same day his throat was cut, the mark of which was visible. The officer stated he did not see the prisoner cut his throat, but that he was taken to the hospital on Blackwell's Island, where he was kept a few days.

Counsel asked permission of the Court to have the officer state what he heard the authorities of the hospital say in respect to the prisoner's mental condition. Although not strictly legal, his Honor permitted the officer to make the statement. A warden in the hospital told the officer that Dugan was trying to act as if he were insane, but he did not believe he was.

His Honor facetiously asked the counsel if he wanted that in evidence, which query caused suppressed laughter in the court room.

John Dugan was placed upon the stand, and said he might have cut his wife's throat, but he could not tell; he did not remember anything about it.

The wife was recalled by the Judge, and, in answer to a question, said that her husband never acted like an insane person before this occurrence. He asked for money many times and she always gave it to him.

The Jury rendered a verdict of assault, with intent to kill, without leaving their seats.

Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said:—

John Dugan, had your wife died, you would have been tried for murder, and a conviction would, unquestionably, have followed; so that you would have expiated that crime upon the scaffold. For had death ensued, it would have been a clear case of murder. Your wife, after testifying, turned round and begged me for God's sake, in case you were convicted, to put you out of the way, as she was afraid of her life in case you should not be imprisoned. For her sake, and for the protection of society generally, and as an example to all other desperadoes, I shall send you to the State Prison for the term of ten years.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Patrick Kearney, who was charged by Emma Dwyer with robbing her of a watch on the 18th of July at a drinking saloon in Oak street, was acquitted. Mr. Howe, who defended him, called a number of respectable gentlemen to prove Kearney's good character, and it was also shown that the statement of the complainant was unreliable.

ACQUITTALS.

James Conway, Michael Ward, John Kelly and John Gorman (boys), were tried upon a charge of grand larceny in stealing some clothing from the house of Nathaniel Culbert, No. 217 East Eleventh street, on the 13th of July. The evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John Burke was charged with stealing a horse and wagon belonging to Myers Samuel, on July 28, at Cremorne garden. The jury failed to agree and were discharged. As the testimony against Burke was very slight, on motion of the prosecuting officer he was discharged.

Frederick Segner was tried upon a charge of felonious assault perpetrated upon Frank Segner, his stepfather, who, it was shown, used offensive language and attempted to strike him with a bench, whereupon the prisoner seized a knife and stabbed the complainant in the back. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

CLOSE OF THE TERM.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed addressed the Court, and said it afforded him great pleasure to state that, notwithstanding the calendar in the District Attorney's office was unusually heavy every, case had been disposed of. He expressed his thanks to the jury for the fidelity and sound discretion they had exercised in the consideration of the cases.

Judge Bedford responed by saying that with that statement of the District Attorney it became his duty to discharge the jury from further attendance. His Honor directed the court to be adjourned till Monday, the 15th inst., so as to enable him to cooperate, if necessary, with the Grand Jury should they be required to investigate into the Nathan murder.

IMPORTANT POST OFFICE STATEMENT.

Business of the Last Quarter, Showing the Amount of Mail Matter to Each Place in Europe.

The following statement of postal transactions by the New York Post Office with Europe is of interest at the present time, as it shows the amount of mail matter received and forwarded to each place, and which is at present occupying the attention of the Washington authorities as to how the mails shall be forwarded. The statement comprises three months, and is made up for the quarter ending June 30, 1870. The letters received during that period was 1,282,049, and those forwarded 1,353,167, making a total of 2,635,216. The postage on the former amounted to $112,357, and on the latter to $113,787; together they make a total of $226,145 received. To the West Indies and other ports 251,310 letters were received and forwarded in the same time, and the postage collected was $27,467. The whole show a grand total of 2,886,526 letters, and $253,602 postage collected on the same.

EUROPE—RECEIVED.	Letters.	Postage.
Great Britain	753,999	$45,782
Bremen and Hamburg	256,307	26,087
North German Union	180,620	30,746
France	18,301	1,830
Belgium	9,014	953
Netherlands	14,323	1,434
Switzerland	25,429	3,084
Italy	24,056	2,439
Total	1,282,049	$112,357
FORWARDED.		
Great Britain	793,551	$51,853
Bremen and Hamburg	330,956	34,236
North German Union	82,615	12,580
France	68,891	6,889
Belgium	10,639	1,063
Netherlands	18,671	1,867
Switzerland	29,763	3,488
Italy	18,081	1,808
Total	1,353,167	$113,787
WEST INDIES, ETC.		
Received	138,926	$14,762
Forwarded	112,384	12,704
RECAPITULATION.		
Received from Europe	1,282,049	$112,357
Forwarded to Europe	1,353,167	113,787
Received from West Indies, &c.	138,926	14,762
Forwarded to West Indies, &c.	112,384	12,704
Grand total	2,886,526	$253,612

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	72	71	3 P. M.	77	90
6 A. M.	72	74	6 P. M.	75	86
9 A. M.	73	79	9 P. M.	69	84
12 M.	73	83	12 P. M.	67	83

Average temperature yesterday 81¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 72¼

Michael Donlan, of 108 Mulberry street, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the fire escape on the third story, and, fracturing his skull, was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Patrick Morris, a laborer on the Boulevard, near 158th street, was killed on Thursday evening by a streak of lightning during the storm that prevailed that day.

The officers of the Board of Excise will about Wednesday next remove from the Central Police Office to the rooms lately occupied by the street cleaning contractor, at 299 Mulberry street.

A fire at 183 East Houston street yesterday morning inflicted fifty dollars loss upon August Martin, tin roofer; Charles Heyman, lager beer saloon, $100, and on building, owned by Charles Franklin, of 192 Houston street, about $200. All of the sufferers are insured.

Coroner Flynn decided yesterday to postpone the inquest in the case of Henry G. Johnson, who died on Thursday from the effects of injuries sustained that morning at the hands of Michael Griffin while they were quarrelling. The alleged murderer has not yet been arrested.

Owing to the illness of a juror the inquest in the case of Patrick Reilly, who was killed by Adam Langfield on Monday morning in Fourteenth street, was unavoidably postponed yesterday by Coroner Flynn to Monday next. The prisoner still remains in custody.

Florence Graham, of No. 73 Eldridge street, who claims to be an actress, was committed by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, upon complaint of James Barr, of the St. Cloud Hotel, charged with stealing a watch and chain, valued at ninety dollars, from him on the 30th of July last.

Officer Fogerty, of the Sanitary Company, yesterday arrested Joseph E. Marshal, aged ten years, living corner of Third avenue and 109th street, who stabbed with a pocket knife in three places a boy named Lawrence Meehan. The wounds are not of a serious character.

It was erroneously stated in our columns on Wednesday last that passports for Europe could only be obtained at one office in this city. It will be seen by our advertisements that there is no such monopoly of the business. Passports can be procured by application to the Department of State at Washington, personally or by agent, and there are many attorneys and notaries in this city who attend to and are familiar with the business.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Judge Dowling, Julius Metzler, of 49 East Houston street, whose arrest for receiving property stolen from Thomas C. M. Paton, of 341 Broadway, was noticed in yesterday's HERALD, was held for trial on the formal charge to that effect being preferred against him. Besides the property stolen from Mr. Paton two lace shawls, valued at $135 each, the property of the Messrs. Jaffray, of 350 Broadway, were found in Metzler's pawn office, and on this separate complaint he was also committed. Judge Dowling fixed his bail at $15,000.

A LABOR OF LOVE.

Bergh's Report—The Amount of Good Done and Yet to be Done—The Street Car Question Still Unsettled.

The annual report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the year ending April 30, 1870, recently published, makes, on the whole, a very good exhibit.

Intimately connected as the operations of this and kindred institutions are with the welfare of the human race, it is not surprising that the subject should have taken such a strong hold upon the public mind, or that it should have attained a degree of public favor seldom accorded to any institution. In teaching mankind that the brute creation have rights which should be respected, we not only ameliorate the condition of these lowly creatures, but sensibly advance the condition of our own race, morally and physically.

The secretary of the institution says, in reply to those who charge that the society's energies might be more profitably employed in ameliorating the condition of the human race, that when the latter are oppressed they have the power to redress their wrongs, but not so the brute creation; they are the slaves of the former, silently ministering to their necessities and pleasures, and unable to remonstrate against the wrongs to which they are subjected.

It is true that the officers of the society have, in the discharge of their duties, had to encounter continued difficulties, but they nevertheless enjoy the satisfaction of beholding the fruit of their labor ripening with time. During the year covered by this report 405 persons were arrested by these officers, of whom 269 were convicted, 126 acquitted and ten complaints withdraw. From those convicted the sum of $2,177 50 was collected, as fines, ranging in sums from $2 50 to $50. Besides the fines imposed upon these offenders very many of them were imprisoned for from ten days to six months.

The truck recently constructed by the society for the removal of crippled and disabled animals is well adapted to its purpose, and has already been the means of ameliorating a vast deal of suffering among animals, especially horses. From July 24, 1869, to May 1, 1870, there were removed with this vehicle of mercy fifty-two animals not permanently disabled to places of shelter and security, thus rescuing them from probable death. The dogpound, for the purchase and slaughter of dogs, has been closed during the season of 1869, and hence the cruel and demoralizing scenes formerly witnesed in the streets have been suspended.

The practice of crowding street cars, however, so cruel to the poor animals dragging them, and so disgusting and destructive in its effects on the public health and morals, still continues to defy public sentiment, the law and every effort of Mr. Bergh and his associates to put a stop to it. Several cases dated in 1868 await adjudication, and although the society have failed to effect such a change as is desired by the community they declare they will continue to cause their legal influence to be felt on every proper occasion. Their object, they say, is the "prevention of cruelty," and it is their duty at once to arrest its further continuance, and not make themselves a party thereto by permitting sore and bleeding animals to drag the cars to the end of the route, merely for the "convenience" of the railroad company or the public. In Philadelphia, in 1869, a verdict of guilty was obtained by the society in that city against the driver and conductor of one of the Union Passenger Railway Company's cars for torturing their horses by overloading the car with passengers.

Since the treasurer's last report he has been notified of three legacies bequeathed to this institution, amounting in the aggregate to $7,000, and that since May 18, 1870, the sum of $8,000 has been received toward the purchase of a building for the society.

VICISSITUDES OF THE BLUES.

Police Trials at Police Headquarters—A Villanous Conspiracy Against an Officer—A Singular Case in the Fourteenth Precinct.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in some thirty complaints against officers of the force. A case of unusual interest is that of doorman Patrick Le Strange, of the Twentieth precinct, who was charged by John M. Searles, of No. 74 First street, who claims to be in the Mayor's office, with improper conduct. The evidence of Searles is that on the evening of the 26th ult. he was locked up in the station house on the charge of intoxication. While in the cell he heard a woman in the cell opposite cry out, "Oh, dont! oh, dont!" and saw the doorman enter the cell and take improper liberties with her. It transpired in evidence that the complaint was made by order of the Superintendent, who despatched roundsman McGloin to investigate it. The defence showed, by Captain Caffrey, Sergeant Lowery and the other doorman, that there was no female prisoner locked up during Le Strange's tour of duty; that but one woman was in the building—a sick lodger named Walsh, who was in another part of the building more than twenty-four feet distant, and separated by a door. The complaint, as a matter of course, was dismissed, but it is said a criminal prosecution will follow.

Officer Patrick Doran, Fourteenth precinct, was charged with improper conduct. The complainant was Mary Norton, keeper of a *maison de joie* in East Thirteenth street. It appears that Doran has visited her house, at times, and a few evenings ago, while on post, was visited by Mary, who soundly cursed him, and threatened to follow him all night if he did not comply with a certain request of hers. He ordered her away, and threatened to arrest her if she did not leave. She become very disorderly, used filthy language and was arrested and fined ten dollars. The officer will evidently be acquitted.

ARMY AND NAVY REUNION.

Annual Reunion of the Army and Navy of the Gulf—Address by General Banks—His Views on Reconstruction—The War in Europe Considered—Prussia's Rapacity Condemned.

BOSTON, Mass., August 5, 1870.

General N. P. Banks presided over the business meeting of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf to-day in the absence of the President, Admiral Farragut, who was kept away by illness. About one hundred members were present, including Generals Blanchard, Neafie, Fiske, Sharpe and Peck and Medical Director Pineo. It was voted to hold the third annual reunion at Saratoga July 8 next.

The subject of collecting historical and biographical material for an accurate history of the Department of the Gulf was left to a committee of one from each State having troops in the department, to be appointed by State delegates, the navy to select three members. The committee on the subject reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year, which was unanimously adopted:—

President, Admiral Farragut; Vice Presidents, Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan, Rear Admiral T. Bailey, Major General W. H. Emory, Major General N. P. Banks, Major General B. F. Butler, Major General C. Grover, Major General H. E. Paine, Major General Godfrey Weitzel, Major General Richard Arnold, Major General E. R. S. Canby, Major General T. W. Sherman, Brigadier General C. P. Stone, Brigadier General C. C. Dwight, Major General W. B. Franklin; Recording Secretary, Colonel G. P. Hawes; Corresponding Secretary, Captain C. H. Raymond; Treasurer, Brigadier General Jacob Sharp; Executive Committee, Brigadier General George B. Drake, Brigadier General Duncan S. Walker, Major C. S. Sargent and Major Robert Watts.

At the conclusion of the business meeting General Banks delivered an annual address to a large audience in Music Hall.

In his address General Banks began by referring to the work performed by the Army and Navy of the Gulf, and to the difficulties which embarrassed the military commanders. Continuing he said:—

Nevertheless the experiments made in the Department of the Gulf must be considered as the basis of the measures adopted several years later by the government, in some respects without manifest improvement. These experiments proceeded upon the idea of common consent, general intelligence and universal justice on the part of the government and people—the only safe foundation for institutions of government. The system of reconstruction since established rests less upon popular intelligence and the voluntary consent of the people than upon the force of abstract theories of political justice. Wherever the last of these elements of power chiefly prevails it tends to disorder and violence and substitutes anarchy for order. It has to be supplemented and sustained against local influences by the power of the general government.

Its tendency is in some measure to paralyze emancipation, as it stimulates and is held by some persons to justify importation of laborers to such extent as to reduce the industrial classes from the elevation they have attained by slow degrees and patient effort in this country to a degraded standard recognized only in over populated Asiatic empires. The extension of the rights of citizenship, which consistency is said to require, to such imported servants degrades freemen who have earned the rights they enjoy and endanger the liberties of the country.

The general government is a legitimate court of appeal for States incapable of maintaining order, and its power is a natural support for all communities that owe to it allegiance and turn to it for protection. In other days the interposition of government was always by moral influences, through agencies peaceful in their origin and character; but it is now by military force. We are witnesses of the necessity of its application to one of the earliest and most successfully reconstructed States. The occurrence of a like necessity in other insurgent States is not impossible or improbable. Its application in a single instance is to be deprecated; but if it shall become necessary in a majority or all of the reorganized States it will lead to results inconsistent with the character of our government, and furnish reasonable ground of apprehension that the sacrifices and triumphs of the war have been in vain.

It is to be hoped that no such permanent difficulties will occur. We owe it to the country as citizens, as we did during the war as soldiers and sailors, to sustain all efforts, by whomsoever made, to suppress disorder and violence wherever they occur, and to limit as far as possible the necessity of resorting to extreme measures to maintain order. Republican governments, the world now bears witness, are not without strength. The system of reconstruction is now a part of the constitution. Those who violate it must remember that the alternative of criminal disorder is military force.

Nevertheless, it is true that permanent free governments must rest upon public opinion rather than military power. This principle prevails in the government of States, as in the government of the Union, and it cannot be disregarded with impunity. No power in the central government can compensate for the absence of correct public sentiment in the States, nor can any military force be safely relied upon to secure respect for the authority of the former, or compensate for deficient loyalty of the latter. Common consent, general intelligence and universal justice are the only safe foundations for democratic or republican institutions.

General Banks then referred to the campaigns of the army and navy, beginning with the capture of New Orleans, to the surrender of Port Hudson. He next eulogized Admiral Farragut, General Rawlins, General Thomas and Admiral Dahlgren.

It would seem that the volunteers of the army and navy had completed their work. But there are still other conquests before them. At the close of the war they clamored for discharge from the service. They returned to their accustomed pursuits without reluctance. They accepted with alacrity all the burdens of government. Its policy since the peace has been mainly their work. They did not countenance repudiation, resist taxation, nor impair the national credit. There has been no service they were not willing to render, no duty they were not ready to perform. I heard Lord Clarendon say, but a few months before his death, that the history of the world presented no such record. We cannot here fully comprehend it. It is only when in other countries we see commerce crippled, industry paralyzed, millions suffering want on account of iniquitous taxes levied in a period of profound peace to support gigantic armies, organized and maintained for no interest of the people, but only to perpetuate the personal power of reigning dynasties. The chiefs of industry as well as the people are obliged to confess that war, which must at some time come to an end, is preferable to a condition of peace which promised no relief. To say that an American army of more than two millions of men had been suddenly, by universal consent, reduced to a force of less than thirty thousand, and that an annual expenditure of near a thousand million dollars had been diminished by the action of the government itself to less than three hundred millions, of which more than a hundred millions had been appropriated to the anticipated payment of the public debt, was to speak to them of fairy tales, of the magical transformations of the Black Forest. Truly, as Lord Clarendon said, history presents no record like it.

Fortune favors the brave and just. Having achieved our work at home the disturbed condition of Europe offers us an opportunity to re-establish our flag upon the seas of the world. It is not unnatural that efforts should be made to identify Americans with one or the other of the parties to the great contest which blackens the skies of the Old World. But Americans owe the parties now engaged in war nothing—neither love nor hate. Our people have no revenges to gratify. Our constitution, as interpreted by the supreme judicial tribunal, makes it impossible for us to acquire territory by war, and we, therefore, can have no just sympathy with despotic Powers, who make war for no other purpose. Our duty is now as heretofore—that of neutrality. If Washington was sustained by the people in rejecting the appeals of France, whose purse and sword had carried us through our struggle for independence, and whose diplomacy secured for us the sympathy of every European State, except Portugal, which alone adhered to the cause of Great Britain, surely we shall be justified in maintaining a neutral position between Powers which, with indecent haste, recognized the existence of war in the very inception of our rebellion, before a shot had been fired or a life had been sacrificed in battle. We should comprehend the nature of the contest before we embark init as partisans. It is natural, from the character of our population, the nature of our principles and our origin, that we should sympathize with the Northern States of Europe. In a contest of Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Hungary, Prussia and Switzerland, against Austria, Italy, Spain and France, we could not be indifferent. Our views of religion, government, progress, popular rights, would carry us with the North. But the contest in Europe is not now of that character. Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Hungary and probably Russia sympathize less with the Northern than the Southern leaders in the impending war. Prussia has made implacable enemies of Denmark and Sweden by her rapacity for territorial possessions on the Baltic Sea, and of Austria by her course in Southern Germany. She has alienated Switzerland and alarmed Holland and Belgium by her diplomacy. Every State that borders upon her territory—Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Holland, France and Austria—has been converted from a position of neutrality or friendship to one of dormant or positive hostility. It is unnecessary for us to become partisans of France, but surely her policy, as it regards intervention with the rights of other States, cannot be more questionable. The absolute supremacy of Prussia in the Baltic Sea threatens Denmark and Sweden, and shuts Russia in the Gulf of Finland in the summer, as the ice restricts her navy to the harbor of Cronstadt in winter. The possession of Holland by Prussia, which is in keeping with her policy, would reduce England to a fourth rate Power. A Prussian king in Spain destroys France and threatens the existence of Italy and Austria. It is not to be supposed that any of the States of Europe will yield to such absolute domination of a single Power. Our interest is not with imperial dynasties, but with the people, and the small progressive States of Europe. Our interests are with Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, Holland and Belgium. Wherever they lead our sympathies may safely follow. But until they make their sign neutrality is our line of duty.

I have no word to utter against German unity, nor against Prussia as its leader. I advocate for every nation its natural boundaries and its necessary outlets to the commerce of the world. I protest against the policy which has maintained the Turk in Christian Europe for three hundred years for the sole purpose of keeping Russia out of the Black and Mediterranean Seas. I would give to Italy its natural capital, Rome. The Danubian principalities justly belong to Austria, because they are necessary to her autonomy. France, for ought I have to say, might extend her boundaries to the Rhine, and to Denmark should be restored Schleswig and Holstein, of which she was robbed by Prussia and Austria. Spain should have a republic or a monarchy, with a president or king, chosen from her own people, whichever she pleases. Cuba should have an independence, and the United States a foothold in the Gulf of Mexico. As for England, she has got all and more than belongs to her. But none of these results require the annihilation of the smaller States of Europe by war. War is waged for other purposes. It is to perpetuate and enlarge the personal governments of the present reigning sovereigns. It will cost the people, if continued, from two to four million lives and involve the whole of Europe in the general conflagration. And we are invited, in contravention of our principles, to become partisans to this terrible contest. No; our duty lies not in that direction. Let God reign and His will be done. Our interest is for our own country and the principles it represents. Of all governments beneath the sun our own is the best. And the next best is still our own. Let our charity for the wounded and suffering be open-handed as the day, and our prayers be heard for the relief of the enslaved and oppressed everywhere. But our judgment should not be led by the partisans of either camp, nor make us to suffer from the chances of causeless wars. In one aspect the occasion is fortunate for us. It offers the opportunity for the restoration of American commerce. The saddest thought that casts its shadow upon the mind of an American when in Europe is that the flag of his country is excluded from the seas of the world. Let us pray that out of the trouble of other States may come to us the restoration of commercial power. Not as some have proposed, by allowing other nations to continue the carrying trade under our flag, but by relieving our justly renowned shipbuilders from the prohibition which now rests upon their calling in the shape of enormous taxes, and giving to others the privilege of purchasing from foreign nations ships as cannot be constructed here. Let us work now for this object, and whatever may be the course of events elsewhere, we shall witness as the work in part of our own hands the complete restoration of the peace, prosperity and power of our beloved country, at home and abroad, on the sea and on the land.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, August 5—6 P. M.

The weekly statement of the United States Treasurer reports the currency balance in Treasury to date to be $27,852,000; the coin balance is $105,000,000, of which $38,000,000 are coin certificates.

THE GOLD MARKET STEADY.

The range of the gold premium to-day was within the narrow limits of three-eighths per cent—a steadiness due on the one hand to the gradual abatement of excitement concerning the war in Europe and on the other to the general dulness of all the markets. The causes operating at the present time are so equally divided in their influence upon the course of the market that steadiness might very possibly be the result even in a more active one. The foreign bankers are openly the present "bears" in the Gold Room, and they base their operations on the strong reaction in American securities on the other side of the Atlantic, '62's in London having risen to 83½ this afternoon, as against 79 a 80 in the earlier stages of the depression in England resulting from the outbreak of hostilities between France and Prussia. Opposed to this movement is a strongly bullish sentiment on the part of the domestic speculators and among some of our merchants, who look for at least no lower price for gold at this season, when the cotton exports are slowly tapering to their minimum. How far we shall need to settle the balance of trade with specie exports in the interval to the new cotton crop depends, again, on the balance of trade itself. The statistics in another column, furnished by the department at Washington, show that for eleven out of the twelve months of the expired fiscal year the imports exceeded the exports by the trifle of only $8,000,000, so that a new element enters into the calculation, or rather there is an absence in a great measure of the usual basis for specie exports. We have but a trifling balance against us. The steadiness of the gold market is, therefore, readily accounted for. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	121⅜	2 P. M.	121⅜
10:10 A. M.	121½	2:55 P. M.	121½
11 A. M.	121⅜	3 P. M.	121⅜
12 M.	121⅜	4 P. M.	121⅜
12:47 P. M.	121⅛	5 P. M.	121⅜
1 P. M.	121¼	5:30 P. M.	121⅜ a 121⅜

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from three per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$55,398,000
Gold balances	1,284,600
Currency balances	1,575,980

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STEADY.

The foreign exchanges were moderately active and steady. There was a firmer tone to rates for sight sterling, buyers seeming to prefer this class of remittance. The quotations at the close were as follows, those for Continental bills being nominal:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅜ a 109; good to prime bankers, 109½ a 109⅝; short sight, 110⅝ a 110¾; Paris, sixty days, 5.14⅜ a 5.13⅛; short sight, 5.08¾ a 5.07½; bankers', Antwerp, 5.14⅜ a 5.13⅜; do., Switzerland, 5.14⅜ a 5.13⅜; do., Hamburg, 37½ a 38; do., Amsterdam, 41⅜ a 42; do., Frankfort, 44 a 45; do., Bremen, 80⅜ a 80⅜; Prussian thalers, 75 a 76.

MONEY EASY.

The rate on call ranged from three to five per cent, with the bulk of business at four per cent. Borrowers on governments were supplied at three to four and on stocks at four to five per cent. Commercial paper was quoted from six and a half to eight per cent for prime double name acceptances.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government market was steady, large realizations checking the tendency to higher prices, produced by the better quotations from London. The following were the final street prices:—United States currency, sixes, 110⅜ a 111; do., 1881, registered, 113⅜ a 113⅜; do. do., coupon, 113⅜ a 113⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110⅜ a 110½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅜ a 111⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110⅜ a 110⅜; do. do., 1865, do. do., 110⅜ a 110⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 109⅜ a 109⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅜ a 109½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 109⅜ a 109⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 104 a 104⅜; do. do., coupon, 107⅜ a 107⅜.

STOCKS STRONG AND DULL.

The stock market was dull for the general list, but strong and higher. New York Central and Lake Shore were spasmodically active, and led the upward turn in values, exhibiting the reversal of speculative feeling arising out of the changed course of quotations for American securities in the foreign markets. The business of the day, while below the average, was buoyant and cheerful in tone. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 66; Consolidation Coal, 26⅜ a 30; Cumberland Iron, 32 a 39⅜; Western Union, 34⅜ a 34⅜; Quicksilver, 4⅜ a 5; do., preferred, 5 a 5⅜; Mariposa, 9⅜ a 10; Boston Water Power, 18; Adams Express, 67⅜ a 68; Wells-Fargo Express, 13⅜ bid; do. scrip, 2⅜ a 2⅞; American Express, 42⅞ bid; United States Express, 43⅜ a 43⅞; Pacific Mail, 39⅜ a 39⅞; New York Central consolidated, 92⅜ a 92⅞; do., scrip, 88⅜ a 88⅜; Erie, 20⅜ a 21; Harlem, 132⅜ a 133⅜; Reading, 96 a 96⅜; Michigan Central, 118 a 119; Lake Shore, 90⅜ a 90⅜; Illinois Central, 131 a 133; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107; Chicago and Northwestern, 81⅜ a 81⅜; do. preferred, 84⅜ a 84⅜; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 78 a 80; New Jersey Central, 101 a 102; Rock Island, 113⅜ a 113⅞; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 59⅜ a 59⅜; do. preferred, 76⅜ a 76⅜; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 48⅜ a 49; do. preferred, 72 bid; Fort Wayne, 92⅜ bid; Chicago and Alton, 116 a 117; do. preferred, 116⅜ bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅜ a 33⅞; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 43⅜ bid; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 104⅜ bid; Morris and Essex, 87½ a 89½; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 8⅜ bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 106 bid; do. preferred, 108⅜ bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17⅜ a 17⅜.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following shows the highest and lowest prices to-day for the leading speculative shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	93⅜	92⅜
New York Central scrip	89	87⅜
Harlem	133	132
Erie	21	20⅝
Reading	96	95⅜
Lake Shore	91	90
Wabash	49	48⅜
Northwestern	81⅜	81⅜
Northwestern preferred	84⅜	84
Rock Island	114	113⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul	59⅜	59⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	76⅝	76
Ohio and Mississippi	34	33
Pacific Mail	39⅞	39⅜

THE SOUTHERN LIST DULL.

The Southern State bonds were quiet, but generally steady. The Tennessees were strong for the old bonds. The following were the final street prices:—Tennessee, ex-coupon, 62 a 62⅜; do. new, 60⅜ a 60⅜; Virginia, ex-coupon, 59 a 59½; do. new, 59 a 60; do. registered stock, old, 49 a 49⅜; Georgia sixes, 82 a 85; do. sevens, 91 a 91⅜; do. sevens, old, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 48 a 49; do. funding, 1866, 35 a 37; do. do., 1868, 33 a 35; do. new, 29 a 30; do. special tax, 24 a 24⅜; Missouri sixes, 90⅜ a 90⅜; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 89 a 90; Louisiana sixes, 70 a 75; do. new, 65 a 68; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 85 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 77 a 80; do. railroad eights, 82 a 85; Alabama fives, 70 a 73; do. eights, 99 a 99½; do. railroad eights, 97 a 98; South Carolina sixes, 80 a 81; do. new, July, 71 a 72; do. do., October, 73 a 75; do. regular stock, old, 75 a 80; Arkansas sevens, 72 a 76; Mobile Ohio Railroad sterling, 80 a 81; do. interest eights, 74 a 76; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 75 a 80; do. second do. eights, 65 a 68; New Orleans and Jackson, first, 82 a 84; do., second, 73 a 74; Memphis and Charleston Railroad, first, 82 a 85; do., second, 70 a 73; do., stock, 35 a 37; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed South Carolina, 68 a 70; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed Georgia, 72 a 74; Memphis city sixes, 55 a 56; Savannah city sevens, 83 a 86; New Orleans consols, old, 72 a 75; do. issue railroad sixes, 70 a 72; do. new sevens, 73 a 75.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgage bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Tol & W, equip bds	78
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Tol, W & W con s f	80
New York Cen 7's, 1876	99	Gt West 1st m, 1888	86⅜
Erie 1st mtge ex	98	Gt West 2d m, 1893	81⅜
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	86	Gal & Chic 2d m	95
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	83	Chic, R I & Pacific	96
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	101	Mor & Essex 2d m	93
Harlem 1st m	100	Clev & Tol sink fund	98
Alb & Sus 1st m	106	N J Central, 2d m	100⅜
Alb & Sus 3d m	92⅜	N J Cen, new bds	100
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	109	Clev & P 3d m	90
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	98	Clev & P 4th m	76
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	91¾	Chi & Alt s fund	98
Cent Pac bds	84⅜	Chi & Alt income	93
Union Pac 1st bonds	81¾	Dub & Sioux C, 1st m	95
Ill Cen, 7 p c, 1870	110	St Louis & Iron M bonds	85⅜
Alt & T H 1st m	94	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's	102⅜
Alt & T H 2d m pref	85	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	89⅜
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	76	Mil & St P 1st m	91
Chic & N W 1st m	93	Mil & St Paul 2d m	85
Han & St J land grant	108	C, C & Ind, 1st m	80⅜
Del, Lac & West 1st m	95	Tol, Peo & W, E D	83
Tol & W 1st m ext	89	N York & N Haven 6's	97⅜

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

Gold receipts	$481,576
Gold payments	93,285
Gold balance	70,383,753
Currency receipts	337,035
Currency payments	1,313,794
Currency balance	14,944,878
Customs	450,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, August 5—10:15 A. M.

$15000 U S 5 20, c, '62	111	500 shs N Y C & H R.b60	92¾
8500 U S 5-20, c, '64	110⅞	400 do	92¾
5000 U S 5-20, r, '65	110⅞	400 do	92⅞
1700 U S 5-20, r, '65, n	109⅞	10000 N Y C & H R ctfs.bc	88¼
10000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅞	200 L S & M S RR	90
50000 do	109⅞	200 do....b c	90
875000 U S 5-20, c, '67	109⅞	500 do	90¼
16000 U S 5-20, c, '68	109⅞	40 Panama RR	81
45000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	107⅛	30 do	80¼
5000 U S 6's currency	111	6 Chi & N W	80½
11000 Tenn 6's, n	60⅜	100 do....bet c	81⅜
1000 Tenn 6's, ex c..b c	61	200 C & N W pfd	84⅜
8000 Va 6's, ex cou	60	200 do....s30	81⅜
500 do	58	10 Erie RR	22
2000 N Car 6's, n	29⅜	100 Chic & Rk I RR	113⅜
3000 N Y Cent 7's, '76	99	100 do	113⅜
3000 Am D & Im C, 7's	95	25 Mil & St Paul RR	59⅜
2000 Mich So 2d mtge	95	100 do	59⅜
8000 Cen Pac RR g bds	85	100 Mil & St P pref	76
9000 do	84⅜	100 do....b30	76⅜
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	81⅜	200 Tol, Wab & W	48⅜
9000 do	81⅜	100 do....b3	48⅜
4000 Chic & NW 1st m	93	400 Ohio & Miss RR	33⅜
4000 Alt & Terre H inc	77	100 do	33⅜
1000 C & R I & P 7's	96	100 do	33⅜
1000 Dub&SiouxC 1st	96	300 do	33⅜
1000 Mil& StP 7 8-10 con	99	200 do....c	33⅜
2000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	102⅜	200 do	33⅜
100 shs Mariposa pref	10	1000 do	34
200 Pac M SS Co....b c	39⅜	900 do....s3	33⅞
100 Am Mer U Ex	43	174 Pitts, F W & C, gtd	93
125 do	42⅜	83 Del, Lack & W	105
200 U S Express....b c	43⅜	10 N Y & N H scrip	140
300 N Y Cen & H R	92⅜	500 Bost, Hart & Erie	8⅜
900 do....b c	92⅜		

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$30000 US 5-20, c, '62	111⅜	$1000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅜
500 US 5-20, r, '62	111⅜	29000 U S 5-20 c, '67	109⅜
2000 U S 5-20, r, '65, n	109⅜	10000 do	109⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '65...s3	110⅜	5000 US 5-20, r, '68	110
20000 do....s60	110		

One o'Clock P. M.

$20000 Tenn 6's, ex c	63	800 shs Reading RR	96
4000 Georgia 7's	91	10 Chic & NW RR	81
1000 N Car 6's, n	29⅜	100 do	81⅜
2000 StL & I M 1st m bs	85⅜	100 Chi & NW RR pf	84⅜
800 shs Wells-Fargo scp	2¾	25 N J Central RR	101⅜
100 Am Mer Un Ex	43	100 C & R I RR....b3	113⅜
50 do	42⅜	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	48⅜
900 N Y C & H R....b c	92⅜	100 do....b3	49
100 Erie RR	20⅜	200 Del, Lack & W	105
400 do....b c..b3	21	100 C, C & I C RR	17⅜

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	34⅜ a 34⅝	NWestern pref	84⅜ a 85
Pacific Mail	39⅜ a 40	N J Central	101 a 103
N Y Central con	93⅜ a 93⅜	Rock Island	113⅜ a 114
N Y Cen scrip	88⅜ a 89	St Paul	59⅜ a 59⅜
Erie	20⅜ a 21	St Paul pf	76⅜ a 76⅜
Reading	95⅜ a 95⅞	Wabash	49 a 49⅜
Lake Shore	90⅜ a 91	Ohio & Miss	33⅜ a 33⅜
Northwestern	81⅜ a 81⅜	Bost,Hart&Erie	8⅜ a 8⅜

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, August 5—6 P. M.

BEESWAX.—The market was dull, the demand being confined to small lots, but there was no change to note in prices. A few small sales were made at 34½c. a 35c. for Western and 37c. for Southern.

COCOA was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were entirely nominal at 10c. a 11½c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, 25c. a 28c. do. for Maracaibo do., and 18c. a 19c. do. for Caracas do.

CANDLES.—There was no business of consequence transacted; the demand was only for small lots, but full prices were demanded. Western and city adamantine were quoted at 12c. a 16c., sperm 30c. a 33c., and patent 43c. a 45c.

CHICORY.—We heard of no sales. German ground was quoted at 7c. a 8½c.

CORDAGE.—The demand for all kinds was light, but full prices prevailed. Manila was quoted at 21c a 22c.; Sisal rope, 19c.; Russia bolt rope, 18c.; Russia tarred, 16c.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—All kinds were slow of sale, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 28 inch heads, $2 90 a $3; sugar do., 36 do., $2 40 a $2 60; molasses do., 32 do., $2 40 a $2 60; pipe do., $6 50 a $7 50; box do., $80; rum do., $4 75 a $5; hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50; hoops, 12 feet, $40.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet and we heard of no sales, though prices remained steady for all but the low and medium qualities. Other kinds were dull, but held for full figures. Sales, 250 mats Singapore, on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 14½c.; fair do., 15c. a 15½c.; good do., 16c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18c.; Java, 19½c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 19½c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—There was no change to note in the market, which was very quiet, and heavy at the quotations below. The demand was still almost exclusively for small quantities to supply the immediate necessities of spinners. The sales were 752 bales, of which 52 were taken by speculators and 700 by spinners. For forward delivery the business was very light, their being scarcely any demand, and prices favored buyers. The sales were 100 bales, basis low middling, for August, at 17½c.; 100 do., for October, at 16c.; 100 do. for do. at 16 1-16c., and 100 do. for do. at 16½c. We annex the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅜	15	15⅜	15⅜
Good ordinary	16⅜	17	17⅜	17⅜
Low middling	18⅜	18⅜	19	19
Middling	19⅜	19⅜	20	20⅜
Good middling	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	22

DYEWOODS.—The market for all descriptions was dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were heavy and nominal. We heard of no sales of importance. St. Domingo logwood was generally quoted at $17 a $17 25, gold; Jamaica, do., $16 a $17 do.; West Coast Lima wood, $60, currency; camwood, $120 do., and fustic, $17 a $19 do.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,874 bbls. flour, 100 bags corn meal, 152,189 bushels wheat, 35,718 do. corn, 50,789 do. oats, 7,900 do. rye and 400 do. barley. The flour market was quiet and a shade lower, though not quotably lower. The sales were about 12,000 bbls. Southern flour was quiet, but steady in value; sales, 500 bbls. Rye flour was scarce and firm, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged; sales, 100 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a	$5 60
Superfine State	5 90 a	6 25
Extra State	6 50 a	6 75
Choice do.	6 85 a	7 25
Superfine Western	5 90 a	6 25
Extra do.	6 50 a	6 75
Extra Minnesota	6 50 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 50 a	6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 75 a	7 00
Family	7 00 a	8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a	10 00
Rye flour	6 65 a	8 00
Southern extra and family	7 50 a	10 50
Corn meal, city	5 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	5 50 a	5 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 25 a	—

—Wheat was fairly active, but at irregular prices; at the close the general tendency was downward, though some sales were made at extreme prices. At the close the market was nominally $1 37 a $1 38 for good No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 47 for No. 1 and $1 56 a $1 58 for amber winter. The sales comprised about 150,000 bushels at $1 10 a $1 15 for rejected; $1 18 for rejected and No. 3 mixed; $1 31½ for No. 3 Chicago; $1 35 a $1 38 for fair to good Milwaukee; $1 40 for very dry do.; $1 45 for No. 1 in store, $1 47 a $1 50 for do. afloat, $1 58 for amber winter, $1 55 for common do. in lots, $1 60 for choice do. in store, $1 65 a $1 85 for white winter and $1 80 for California. Rye was dull and nominal at former prices; no sales were reported. Corn was dull and lower, the sales being 50,000 bushels at 94c. a 95c. a 98c. for mixed, closing at 95c. a 96c. for full loads prime, and $1 04 a $1 10 for yellow and Western. Oats were dull and lower. The sales were 60,000 bushels at 53c. a 55c. for Western, 63c. a 66c. for Ohio and State, 55c. a 56c. for New Jersey and 56c. for inferior Southern. Both barley and barley malt were dull and nominal in value.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet, the offerings to almost all ports being light, but full rates were demanded, especially for grain room. The chartering business was very quiet, and rates were heavy for all kinds of tonnage. Petroleum vessels were obtainable at lower figures. The engagements were:—To London, 25,000 bushels wheat at 10½d., 145,000 do. do. at 11d., 3,000 bbls. flour at 3s., and 60 tons oil cake at 30s. To Bristol, 130 tons oil cake and 500 bbls. rosin on private terms, 2,600 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d., and 90 bales hay at 12s. 6d. To Liverpool, per steamer, 2,000 bushels wheat at 12d. The charters were:—A ship to London, general cargo; a bark to Gibraltar and Malta and back to New York; a bark (to arrive) to a port in Spain, with 2,900 bbls. petroleum, on private terms; also a bark to Genoa, with 2,100 bbls. do. at 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark to Cork, for orders, with 2,000 quarters grain, at 7s. 3d.; one for the same voyage, with 3,800 quarters do., at 7s. 3d., and a British bark to a direct port in the United Kingdom, with 4,800 quarters grain, at 7s.

GUNNIES continued to rule dull and no sales were reported. Prices were firm, however, at 21c. a 23c. for bags and 31c. a 31½c. for cloth.

HAY.—There was only a moderate degree of activity in the market, but prices were firm at 85c. a 95c. for shipping, 90c. a $1 30 for retail lots, $1 05 a $1 15 for long rye straw and 90c. for short do.

HEMP.—The market was dull, the demand for all descriptions being very light, and no sales were reported. Prices were nominal, at 12½c. a 12½c., gold, for Manila; 11½c. a 11½c., do., for Sisal; 7½c., do., for Tampico, in bond, and 5c. a 6c., do., for jute. Jute butts were quoted at 4½c. a 4½c., with sales of 50 bales at the inside price.

HIDES.—The market for all kinds was dull, but prices were generally steady at the following quotations:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; do., 20 to 23 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; Montevideo, 20½ to 21½lbs., 22½c. a 23c.; Corrientes, 21 to 22 lbs., 21½c. a 22c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 22½c. a 22½c.; Orinoco, 21 to 28 lbs., 21½c. a 22c.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; Central American trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 18½c. a 19½c.; not trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 17c. a 18c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 24 lbs., 18c. a 18½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; Tampico, 20 to 22 lbs, 18c. a 19c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 19½c. a 20½c.; Maracaibo, 20 to 23 lbs., 14c. a 15c.; Bahia, 21 to 22 lbs., 18c.; Porto Cabello, 20 to 22 lbs., 18½c., all gold.

HOPS.—The market presented no new features of importance. Trade was very quiet, there being no demand for export and scarcely any inquiry for home use, but there was considerable steadiness in prices, especially of the better grades, which, it is thought, will soon be in good demand for export. Common to choice grades were quoted at 10c. a 20c.

LEATHER.—There was a good business doing in hemlock sole, the demand being entirely from dealers and manufacturers. Prices were very firm, especially for heavy leather. Choice middle was scarce and generally held for higher prices, while rough was in fair request at full figures. We append the current quotations:—

Hemlock.	B. A. & R. Gde.		California.		Orinoco, &c.	
Light	28c.	a 28½c.	27c.	a 28c.	26½c.	a 27c.
Middle	29c.	a 30c.	28c.	a 29c.	27½c.	a 29c.
Heavy	29½c.	a 31c.	28c.	a 29c.	27½c.	a 29c.
Good damaged	25½c.	a 26½c.	25c.	a 25½c.	24c.	a 25c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 22c.; rough, light, 30c. a 33c.; middle and heavy, 30c. a 32c.

Union Crop.	City Slaughter.	Foreign Hide.
Light	39c. a 41c.	34c. a 38c.
Middle	39c. a 41c.	34c. a 38c.
Heavy	38c. a 39c.	33c. a 35c.

Bellies, 20c. a 22c. Oak rough—Light, 33c. a 37c.; middle and heavy, 33c. a 35c.

METALS.—The market for Scotch pig iron was very quiet, the business being confined to small lots, and prices were not strong, though no lower. Eglinton was quoted at $34, Glengarnock at $35 and Gartsherrie at $35 50. A sale was made of 50 tons Carnbrac, supposed at $34 50. American iron was dull and we heard of no sales, though full prices were demanded—viz., No. 1, $32 a $33; No. 2, $30 a $31. Of No. 1 wrought scrap 200 tons were sold at $40. Refined bar was dull and nominal at $75, while rails were quiet at $59 a $60, gold, for English and $70 a $71, currency, for American. Lead was quoted at 6½c. a 6 45-100c., gold, without sales of moment; a small lot soft Spanish was sold at $6 20, gold. Spelter was quiet. Silesian was quoted at 6½c. a 6½c., gold. Copper was slow of sale, but without change of moment in value. About 150,000 lbs. were sold within the range of 19½c. a 20½c. for Baltimore and Lake. Tin—Pig was dull and heavy, closing at about 38c., gold, for Banca, and 32c., do., for English. In plates there was a fair business transacted, and sales were made of 1,200 boxes charcoal at the rate of $8 87½ for I. C.; 500 do., charcoal terne, at $7 87½; 500 do., coke do., at $6 12½, all gold, and 750 do., assorted coke, on private terms. We quote:—I. C. charcoal, $8 75 a $8 87½; coke terne, $6 a $6 25; I. C. coke, $7 50 a $8, and charcoal terne, $7 75 a $8, all gold.

MOLASSES.—The market was as dull as ever. The demand for all descriptions was very light, and no sales were reported, but holders were unwilling to effect sales except at full previous figures. The current quotations are as follows:—

	New Crop.	Old Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	28c. a 35c.	22c. a 25c.
Clayed	36c. a 40c.	24c. a 27c.
Muscovado, refining	37c. a 42c.	25c. a 30c.
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	37c. a 60c.	— a —
English Islands	30c. a 50c.	— a —
New Orleans	70c. a 95c.	— a —

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was very quiet, but prices were quite steady, closing at 38½c. a 39c. The demand was mostly for small lots, and the sales were confined to 170 bbls. at 38½c. a 39c.—almost all at the latter price. Rosin—Strained was steady and firm at $1 75, while other kinds were neglected and heavy. The sales were 3,000 bbls. strained at $1 72 a $1 75—almost all at the latter price. We quote:—No. 2, $1 80 a $2 25; No. 1, $2 50 a $3 50; pale, $3 75 a $4 75; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $7; Wilmington tar was higher, being quoted at $2 70 a $3, without further sales of moment.

OILS.—Linseed oil was selling in small lots in casks at 95c. There was scarcely any inquiry for wholesale parcels. Lard was quoted at $1 22½ a $1 27½ with small sales within the range. Of menhaden a small sale was made yesterday at 43c. and prices ranged from 40c. to 44c. Of crude whale sales of 1,000 bbls. were reported at 70c. Bleached winter whale was quoted at 75c. a 77½c. Crude sperm, $1 33; bleached and unbleached winter do., $1 50 a $1 55. Western distilled red, 70c; Bank and Straits, 75c; West Virginia lubricating (globe), 62½c.; crude cotton seed 49c. a 50c.; white do., 80c. a 82½, without sales of moment.

OIL CAKE.—The offerings were light and prices were firm at about $45, currency, for Western, and $42 50, gold, for city. We heard of no important sales.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was without change, there being no demand, except for small lots to supply the immediate wants of refiners, and holders were more anxious to realize, owing to the further decline in prices on the lower creek. At the close there were sellers for immediate delivery at 12½c., and for future delivery at 12c. There were sold 200 bbls. for next week's delivery at 12c., and 500 do. on the spot at 12½c. On the creek the business was light, and prices were lower; 2,500 bbls. were sold for short delivery on the lower road at $2 80, which was about the closing price. Crude, in bbls., was dull and nominal at about 16½c.; no sales. The market for refined oil exhibited more activity, the demand being partly for export, but chiefly for speculation; but with continued free offerings prices were heavy and lower, closing at 22½c. for lots for August delivery. The sales were 2,000 bbls., for August, at 23c.; 2,000 do. for do., at 22½c.; 200 do. (to fill vessel), at 24c., and 4,500 do., for September to November (1,500 each month), on private terms; also 1,000 on private terms. For jobbing lots there was but little demand, and prices were heavy at 27c. a 28c., the latter price for prime white. The Philadelphia market was extremely dull and heavy, though no lower. The sales were 1,000 bbls., for August delivery, at 22c., which was about the closing price.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 630 bbls. pork, 175 do. beef. The market for Western mess pork opened dull and heavy at $30, but subsequently declined to $29 75, which was the closing price for wholesale lots; the decline was caused by the free offerings. There were sold 250 bbls. for August at $30; 500 do. on the spot at $29 75, and 500 do. for October at $30 25. Extra prime was in demand and steady at $26, at which price there were sold 350 bbls., chiefly summer cured. Prime mess was in good demand, chiefly speculative, and the stock being about exhausted, the market was firmer, and prices advanced $1 per bbl., closing at $32 50. Sales and resales were made of 1,500 bbls., part at $31 75 a $32. Dressed hogs were in moderate demand, and prices were firm at 13½c. a 13½c., the latter price for prime grades. Live hogs were dull and nominal at 9½c. a 9½c. for common to prime grades, with arrivals of 700 head. Beef was slow of sale, but unchanged in value, holders demanding full prices for all kinds. The sales were about 100 bbls. within the range of $13 a $16 for plain mess and $16 50 a $19 for extra do. Beef hams were dull and nominal at our last quotations; we heard of no sales of moment. Tierce beef was firm, owing to the small supply and the high prices demanded. Prime mess was quoted at $28 a $30, with sales of 100 tierces on private terms. Bacon was dull and we heard of no sales; long clear was quoted at 15½c. a 16c. The market for cut meats was dull, and we heard of no sales of consequence; prices were unchanged. Western and city pickled hams were quoted at 19½c. a 21c., tight tierced and bagged do. 21½c. a 24½c. Lard was only moderately dealt in and heavy, closing at 16½c. a 16½c. for prime Western steam, and 16½c. a 16½c. for prime city. The sales were 650 pkgs., at 16c. a 16½c. for No. 1 city to prime Western, including 500 tierces of the latter, for August delivery, at 16½c., seller's option.

RICE was moderately active and steady. Sales 140 tierces Carolina at 8½c. a 9½c., and 300 bags Rangoon at 7½c. a 7½c.

SALTPETRE.—We heard of no further sales of crude, which was quoted at 10c., gold.

SEEDS.—We heard of no further sales of Calcutta linseed, which was quoted at $2 30, gold, duty paid. Grass were dull but unchanged in value. We quote:—Clover, 14c., and Timothy, $7 a $7 25.

SHOT was in moderate demand and steady at 8½c. for drop and 8½c. for buck.

SKINS.—The market for both goat and deer was dull, there being but little demand, and prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Goat—Tampico, 57c. a 59c. per lb., gold; Matamoros, 57c. a 59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.; Buenos Ayres, 50c. a 57c., currency; Payta, 50c. a 55c.; Curacoa, 52½c. a 55c.; Cape, 40c. Deer—Honduras, 37½c. gold; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Central American, trimmed, 40c.; not trimmed, 4c. a 35c.; Sisal, 40c.; Augostura, 30c.; Para, 38c.

SOAP.—The demand for castile was very light and the sales were confined to small lots at prices within the range of 11½c. a 12½c., the market closing at these prices.

STEARINE.—The market continued to rule dull, and prices were nominal at 15½c. a 19c. for common to choice grades. No sales of consequence were reported.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was passably active and prices were quite steady at yesterday's quotations, with fair offerings. The demand was almost entirely from refiners. The sales were 1,200 hhds., part, if not all, at 9½c. a 10c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and 150 boxes on private terms. Refined was moderately active at 14c. for hard. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9½c. a 9½c.; fair refining, 9½c.; good refining, 10c.; fair to good grocery, 10½c. a 10½c.; prime to choice grocery, 10½c. a 11c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9½c. a 11½c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8½c. a 10c.; melado, 6½c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9½c. a 9½c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10½c.; do., 13 to 15, 10½c. a 11½c.; do., 16 to 18, 11½c. a 12½c.; do., 19 to 20, 13c. a 13½c.; white, 12½c. a 13½c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9½c. a 10½c.; do., grocery grades, 10½c. a 11½c.

TALLOW.—The demand was decidedly more active at about former prices. There were disposed of 125,000 lbs. at from 9½c. to 10½c. for inferior to prime grades.

TOBACCO.—There was but little business transacted in Kentucky, the demand being entirely for small lots to supply the present wants of the home buyers, and prices of all kinds were weak at our quotations. The sales were limited to 125 hhds. at 7c. a 18c. Seedleaf was slow of sale, and offered at prices favoring buyers. The sales were 50 cases 1868 crop Connecticut at 45c. a 50c., 147 cases do. (seconds and fillers) at 21c., and 263 do. Ohio, part at 16c. Havana was steady, with sales of 100 bales at 85c. a $1 05. We append the current quotations:—

Kentucky.	Light.		Heavy.	
Frosted lugs	6½c.	a 6½c.	—	a —
Partly frosted lugs	7c.	a 7½c.	—	a —
Sound lugs	7½c.	a 8c.	9c.	a 10c.
Common leaf	8½c.	a 9c.	10½c.	a 10½c.
Medium leaf	9½c.	a 9½c.	11c.	a 11½c.
Good leaf	10c.	a 11½c.	12c.	a 12½c.
Fine leaf	11½c.	a 12c.	12½c.	a 13c.
Selections	12½c.	a 13½c.	13½c.	a 14c.

Seedleaf.	Old Crop.		New Crop.	
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	13c.	a 15c.	12½c.	a 14c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts binders and seconds	18c.	a 23c.	15c.	a 25c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappery lots	35c.	a 40c.	30c.	a 40c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fine wrappers	45c.	a 55c.	42c.	a 50c.
New York State fillers	10c.	a 12c.	9c.	a 10c.
New York State average lots	16c.	a 25c.	18c.	a 25c.
New York State wrappers	20	a 35c.	16c.	a 35c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	10c.	a 12c.	8½c.	a 9½c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio average lots	16c.	a 25c.	10½c.	a 16c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio wrappers	25c.	a 45c.	15c.	a 30c.

Havana—Common, 72½c. a 75c., currency; good, 80c. a 87½c., do; fine, 90c. a $1 02½c., do.

Yara—I cut, 85c. a 87½c., currency; II cut, $1 a $1 02½c., do.; average lot, 90c. a 92½c. do.

Manufactured.		
Black work, common and medium, in bond	18c.	a 21c.
Black work, good and fine	22c.	a 26c.
Bright work, common and medium	27c.	a 32c.
Bright work, good and fine	35c.	a 55c.

WHALEBONE.—We heard of no sales, and prices were entirely nominal at 62c., gold, for South Sea, and 75c., do., for Arctic.

WHALEFOOTS.—The last sale was made at 7½c., gold, for bleached. Market very dull.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 570 bbls. The market was only moderately active, and prices were heavy and lower. The sales were 275 bbls., at $1 01 for Western, and 99c. a $1 for patent.

WOOL.—There is considerable inquiry for fleece, and more business is doing, though sales are restricted to a large extent by the firmness of holders, the generality of whom are disinclined to operate largely at the prevailing prices, consequent upon the high prices ruling in the country, and the probability that an active demand will prevail soon. The inquiry is principally for the fine grades. There is but little business doing in pulled, prices for which continue to show some weakness at our last quotations; the offerings of all grades are fair. Texas is selling slowly, the demand for all grades being light, but there is no change to note in prices, which are quite steady for the better grades, but weak for the low and medium descriptions. The market for spring clip California is only moderately active, but prices are steady owing to the moderate supply. For all kinds of foreign the market is very quiet, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices are generally nominal. The sales were about 175,000 lbs. fleece, at 45c. a 52½c., including 75,000 Western and Michigan, at 45c. a 48c.; 75,000 Ohio, at from 47½c. a 52c. for X and XX and above; 10,000 Ohio, and 2,500 Virginia, on private terms; also 25,000 lbs. pulled, at 37c. a 41c. for super and extra; 100,000 lbs. spring clip California, at 29c. a 32½c. for fair to choice; 40,000 lbs. Texas, at 19c. a 31c., and 100 bales Donskoi on private terms.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

Heroism of a Boy—He Attempts to Rescue A Young Lady From Drowning and Both are Lost.

A melancholy accident, involving the death of two persons by drowning under circumstances of a peculiarly distressing nature, occurred at Rye Lake, Westchester county, a day or two since. It appears that a party of young people residing in the neighborhood had been enjoying a picnic in an adjacent grove, where innocence clasped hands with mirth and every eye sparkled with childish delight. During the afternoon a little group, consisting of a young lady named Hart, aged about fifteen, with a younger sister; Jacob Roach, aged fourteen, also with a youthful sister, separated themselves unobservedly from their companions and sauntered to the edge of the lake. While there Miss Hart incautiously attempted to stand upon a large stone, from which she slipped and fell into the water, which at that point is thirty feet deep. Without a moment's hesitation young Roach, who was an excellent swimmer, heroically sprang into the lake to rescue his companion, and twice the brave boy succeeded in bringing her to the surface, but failing to find anything to which he could cling, and becoming exhausted with his almost lifeless burden, the two sank together and were drowned. Some men who were working in a field on the opposite side of the lake, and witnessed the gallant efforts of the boy to save Miss Hart, reached the spot in a boat shortly afterward, in the hope of affording assistance, succeeded in recovering the bodies, which were buried in one grave on the following day. The heroic boy, who perished while attempting to save the life of his companion, was the only son of a widowed mother.

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1870.

Monthly report No. 11 of the Bureau of Statistics is now in press. It contains the accounts of our foreign trade for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, as compared with the corresponding period of 1869. The head of the bureau, Mr. Edward Young, furnishes the following synopsis:—

Periods.	Imports.	Domestic Exports, specie values.	Foreign Exports.
Month ending May 31, 1870	$40,208,759	$38,312,979	$1,913,763
Month ending May 31, 1869	41,761,978	29,291,286	8,341,715
Eleven months ending May 31, 1870	421,935,617	385,949,711	27,769,377
Eleven months ending May 31, 1869	397,660,918	290,348,991	22,256,430

It will be seen by the above table that for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, the imports exceeded the exports by $8,225,529; presenting a very favorable contrast with the same period of 1869, when the excess of imports over exports was $85,055,497.

The value of commodities remaining in warehouse May 31, 1870, was $54,029,462, against $56,388,076 in 1869.

Proportions shipped in American and foreign vessels during the eleven months ending May 31, 1870:—

Vessels.	Imports.	Domestic Exports (Mixed Values).	Foreign Exports.
American	$137,426,906	$170,149,137	$11,986,547
Foreign	284,508,711	290,486,716	15,783,030
ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 1869.			
American	$142,774,362	$123,716,099	$14,154,813
Foreign	254,886,556	253,906,865	8,101,617

Of the total imports for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, $43,413,751 was free of duty, $378,521,860 dutiable, $246,472,785 entered for consumption and $175,462,832 entered warehouse.

The principal commodities imported were:—Gold and silver coin and bullion, $26,610,034; living animals, $5,834,853; breadstuffs, $7,792,528; coffee, $22,079,218; cotton and manufactures of cotton, $22,421,562; chemicals, drugs and dyes, $6,189,898; flax and manufactures of flax, $15,793,980; fruits, $7,007,644; furs and fur skins, $2,011,454; hides and skins other than furs, $13,326,291; iron and manufactures of iron, $26,648,619; leather and leather goods, $9,030,938; silk and manufactures of silk, $26,128,580; sugars and molasses, $60,087,100; tea, $13,157,992; tin and manufactures of tin, $8,568,311; wines, spirits and cordials, $6,911,897; wood and manufactures of wood, $8,125,350; wool, sheeps', goats and camels' hair, and manufactures of, $39,322,750.

The principal articles of domestic export were:—Agricultural implements, $921,733; living animals, $920,556; breadstuffs, $66,071,136; raw cotton, $215,498,206; manufactures of cotton, $3,292,262; gold and silver coin and bullion, $38,194,999; manufactures of gold and silver, $52,670; iron and manufactures of, $12,918,986; steel and manufactures of, $5,722,286; naval stores, $4,899,258; petroleum oil, $28,099,939; all other oils, $1,799,733; provisions, $26,971,595; tallow, $3,666,277; tobacco and manufactures of, $20,254,036; wood and manufactures of, $12,574,078.

The principal articles re-exported were:—Gold and silver coin and bullion, $12,990,684; oils, $1,311,872; provisions and tallow, $1,866,584; tea, $1,199,171.

The following are the values of the principal commodities remaining in the warehouse May 31, 1870:—Coffee, $4,197,249; manufactures of cotton, $1,574,556, manufactures of flax, $1,402,872; fruit, $1,349,307; hemp and manufactures of hemp, $876,483; iron and manufactures of iron, $2,243,104; leather and leather goods, $960,853; brown sugar, $17,972,408; molasses, $2,732,273; tea, $5,631,937; wines, spirits and cordials, $1,933,467; wool, &c., and manufactures of, $3,206,684.

Vessels engaged in the foreign trade which entered into and cleared from the United States during the eleven months ending May 31, 1870:—

Vessels.	Entered. Number.	Entered. Tons.	Cleared. Number.	Cleared. Tons.
American	9,428	3,113,828	9,438	3,163,274
Foreign	17,250	5,156,861	17,225	5,157,853
Total	26,678	8,270,689	26,663	8,321,127
ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 1869.				
American	8,773	3,076,993	8,591	3,051,986
Foreign	16,438	4,790,934	16,288	4,791,308
Total	25,211	7,867,927	24,879	7,843,294

The report contains a summary for the month of May, 1870, which exhibits the value of the imports and exports to and from each customs district and foreign country, the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared and the value of goods remaining in warehouse in each customs district. Monthly report No. 10, which has been delayed for the purpose of giving the public debt statement on the 1st instant, contains in addition to what has already been announced the new tariff act, with a table showing the estimated decrease of duties now reduced or made free, the net reduction amounting to about $24,000,000 per annum.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

About $200 worth of property was spirited away by burglars from the residence of R. W. Kenyon, No. 26 Fifth street, E. D., on Wednesday night. The family are absent from town.

On Thursday night the dwelling house No. 111 Third street was ransacked by thieves during the absence of the family. Mr. W. H. Hotchkiss, the occupant of the premises, could not state the extent of his loss.

Joseph Wright, five years old, was run over by a truck yesterday morning in Smith street, and was instantly killed. The child's parents reside at No. 51 Mill street.

The body of a drowned man, found in the river foot of Montague street, was taken to the Morgue yesterday for identification. Deceased, who was about thirty years of age, was five feet seven inches high, stout built, with dark hair and chin whiskers; had on a black frock coat and light pants with dark stripe.

Garret H. May, of Bleecker street, New York, yesterday caused the arrest of the proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, at Bath, L. I., Frederic B. Furnell, David P. Thomas, a boarder at the hotel, and William Wattan, bartender. The prisoners were accused of grand larceny in stealing a gold watch from the complainant. The latter alleges that on Saturday, the 21st ult., he visited the Atlantic Hotel in company with three females. The party took their departure on Monday afternoon without settling for their board. Last Sunday May put in a second appearance at Bath. The proprietor of the hotel then notified him, through a constable, that unless he paid the bill he would have him arrested. The delinquent boarder said that he had not the requisite amount of money in his possession then, but would leave his watch as security for the sum. On Tuesday last he called to redeem the timepiece, but would only give sixteen dollars for it. The bill is forty-five dollars, and Furnell refused to surrender the watch until the entire board bill was paid. This led May to take the course which he did in procuring the arrest of the parties named. The parties were arraigned before Justice Walsh yesterday. The examination was postponed until this afternoon.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Died.

ABRY.—On Wednesday, August 3, AUGUSTE ABRY, aged 81 years, 11 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church (Broadway and Fulton street), this (Saturday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, August 5, ROSANNAH, wife of Bedell Baldwin, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Myrtle avenue, corner of Steuben street, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, and at two o'clock from the Methodist church, village of Hempstead.

BOOTH.—At Yonkers, on Friday, August 5, STELLA BOOTH, granddaughter of Samuel Wyant.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of Samuel Wyant, Hawthorn avenue, Yonkers, on Monday, at twelve o'clock. Train leaves Thirtieth street at eleven A. M.

BUCKLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, August 5, after a long illness, LEWIS BUCKLEY, native of Fabane, Kings county, Ireland, aged 72 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 206 Columbia street, near Atlantic, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Kings county (Ireland) papers please copy.

CAINE.—At Sing Sing, on Friday, August 5, WILLIAM H., infant son of William H. and Agnes Caine, aged 10 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at the residence of his parents, on State street, Sing Sing.

CAMPBELL.—On Friday, August 5, MARGARET JOSEPHINE, aged 7 months, daughter of Mary and Joseph Campbell.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her parents' residence, 113 Second street, Brooklyn, E. D.

CORBET.—On Thursday, August 4, CHARLOTTE ANN AINSWORTH, infant daughter of John and Mary Elizabeth Corbet, aged 10 months and 13 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 34 Attorney street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DUNBAR.—At Brooklyn, on Friday, August 5, JAMES DUNBAR, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Ainslie street Presbyterian church, corner Ainslie and Ewen streets, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

GALLON.—On Friday, August 5, RICHMOND GALLON, son of Edward and Jane L. Gallon, aged 5 years, 8 months and 12 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRAHAM.—On Friday, August 5, NATHAN B. GRAHAM, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 124 Second avenue, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock precisely. The remains will be deposited temporarily in St. Mark's churchyard.

HAVILAND.—On Friday, August 5, SOLOMAN HAVILAND, in his 78th year.

The funeral will take place from Friends Meeting House, Purchase, on First day, the 7th inst, at eleven o'clock.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains to meet the train that leaves Forty-second street at nine o'clock A. M.

HAYDEN.—On Thursday, August 4, PATRICK HAYDEN, son of Edward and Margaret Hayden and brother of the late Thomas Hayden, of Williamsburg, a native of Castle Moore, county Carlow, Ireland, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Williamsburg, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HEINCHMAN.—On Friday, August 5, FLORENCE, infant daughter of Marcus A. and Augusta Heinchman, aged 3 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, from 306 East Fifty-seventh street. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOGAN.—On Thursday, August 4, ELLEN, the beloved wife of M. B. Hogan, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, M. Meade, 101 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Dublin papers please copy.

HURLEY.—On Friday morning, August 5, at eight o'clock, after a short and painful illness, THOMAS F. HURLEY, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the M. T. Brennan Democratic Benevolent Association of the First ward and the Nicholas Muller Guard are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 169 Greenwich street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

St. Louis papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At his residence, at Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, August 4, the Rev. WILLIAM LUPTON JOHNSON, D. D., rector of Grace church, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives, friends and clergy are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the house, and at two o'clock from Grace church. Cars leave Hunter's Point at half-past twelve, returning after the funeral.

KANE.—On Friday, August 5, at six o'clock, EMELINE, youngest daughter of William and Caroline Kane.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 139 Greene street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

KANE.—On Thursday, August 4, at his residence, at Little Neck, Long Island, PIERRE C. KANE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, on Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock.

KELLY.—On Thursday, August 4, MARGARET, wife of Thomas Kelly, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, No. 14 Talman street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

KNAPP.—On Thursday, August 4, MAY BELL, infant daughter of William H. and Mary Knapp, aged 2 months and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 92 Morton street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LEONARD.—On Friday, August 5, ELIZABETH LEONARD, wife of John Leonard, of Coalisland, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 40 years.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, 293 Jay street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross for interment.

MYERS.—On Thursday, August 4, MICHAEL JOSEPH MYERS, aged 23 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 200 East Thirtieth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCCORMICK.—On Thursday, August 4, SEVILLE MCCORMICK, infant son of Oliver R. and Marie Seville McCormick, aged 9 months and 25 days.

Funeral this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 128 East Eighty-third street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MCGHEUGHERIN.—On Thursday, August 4, PATRICK MCGHEUGHERIN, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 116 Willet street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCLOUGHLIN.—On Thursday, August 4, CATHARINE MCLOUGHLIN, of Kathown, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Randal Slack, 584 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

MCQUADE.—On Thursday evening, August 4, of consumption, MARY, the beloved wife of James McQuade, aged 57 years, a native of Killabinnick, county Tyrone, Ireland.

May her soul rest in peace.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Columba's church, West Twenty-fifth st., this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, when a solemn requiem mass will be held. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Boston papers please copy.

NUGENT.—On Thursday, August 4, CATHERINE CECILIA, infant daughter of John and Catherine Nugent.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents 602 Ninth avenue, corner of Forty-third street, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—On Thursday, August 4, MARY O'DONNELL, the beloved wife of Edward F. O'Donnell, a native of the parish of Tismore, county Waterford, Ireland, in the 30th year of her age.

May her soul rest in peace.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 413 Second avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

PATTI.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 4, EMMA F. A., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Patti, aged 6 years and 1 day.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 6 Graham avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PECKWELL.—On Thursday morning, August 4, Mr. HENRY W. PECKWELL.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, No. 582 Pacific street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

QUIN.—On Thursday, August 4, at 7 P. M., JAMES QUIN, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 East Eighty-fifth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

REED.—On Monday, July 25, SAMUEL EGARD REED.

The remains were taken to Greenwood.

Albany papers please copy.

REYNOLDS.—On Thursday, August 4, BERNARD REYNOLDS, a native of the parish of Granard, county Longford, Ireland, aged 50 years.

The friends, and those of his brothers, John and Patrick, also those of his brothers-in-law, Peter and John Sheridan, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 245 East Twenty-eighth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SELOVER.—On Friday, August 5, in Brooklyn, ABRAHAM B. SELOVER, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 133 (new No. 163) High street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

SLEARIN.—LAURENCE SLEARIN, only son of Thomas and the late Hannah Slearin, aged 6 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Neal McGoldrick, Flushing avenue, near Oxford street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Friday, August 5, WILLIAM S. SMITH, aged 58 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 178 Bowery, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

TRAVERS.—On Friday, August 5, JOHN TRAVERS, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 155 West Fifty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

UDELL.—On Friday, August 5, of congestion of the brain, PETER J. UDELL.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 4, of consumption, JAMES R. W. WILSON, son of the late Peter Wilson, Esq.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 109 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—COSMOPOLITAN LODGE, No. 585, F AND A. M.—The members are hereby summoned to meet at their room, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Charles Williams. Members of sister lodges are invited to attend. By order of JOHN C. SIMPSON, Master.

HIRAM BLOOMER, Jr., Secretary.

WRAY.—At West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y., on Friday, August 5, JOSEPHINE, daughter of William and Emma Wray, aged 2 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Cuthell, 344 West Twenty-third street, New York, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

THE NATHAN MYSTERY.

Continued Excitement---The Police Puzzled and Nothing Discovered.

Additional Rewards for the Capture of the Murderer.

Washington Nathan Vindicated by a Friend—His Character, Habits and Demeanor Before and on the Morning of the Murder.

It was anticipated that in this issue startling developments would be made in regard to the horrible murder which has been the all-engrossing subject of conversation for a week past. However, since the inquest all has remained very quiet, and at Police Headquarters no stir is discernible. The public are disposed to grant the police abundant time for investigations, and do not wish to witness any more such premature displays and miserable failures as distinguished the Burdell and Rogers murders. Suggestions are freely offered in every quarter of the city, and, if possible, more theories than ever are advanced. HERALD reporters are scattered about in every direction, seizing every practicable clue, and though they have followed each one gained to its utmost limit no further or satisfactory issue has been reached, at least none that would be proper to publish just now. There are strong hopes, however, that, incited by the hope of gaining the reward, which has been increased to $47,000, some of the many agents of the police engaged in the case may run the murderer to earth, or that the culprit's companions, if any he had, may be tempted to offer the necessary information for his arrest and conviction.

Considerable discussion was indulged in yesterday all over the city as to the chances of the discovery of the murderer, but it was everywhere conceded that the much vaunted detective ability of which the public has heard so much in connection with the Central Office would prove as ineffective in this case as in that of the Burdell, Rogers and others in the memory of citizens. The general opinion was yesterday that unless the much-praised detectives of our Police Department ferret out the murderer of Mr. Nathan within a few days he will never be discovered, and the reputation of certain public officers who have been held up to public admiration will have a sudden and disastrous fall.

THE CENTRAL OFFICE

was yesterday, as usual, visited by a large number of "theorists" who had something to communicate, that in whispers they declared they believed had a bearing upon the case. Kelso and Jourdan, who are completely worn out with acting and listening, heard them all patiently and dismissed them with Chesterfieldian politeness, until a cadaverous ghoul entered and declared that he had

STARTLING INFORMATION

to communicate. Kelso politely escorted him to his private room and invited the ghoul to be seated. Mr. Ghoul dropped himself into a chair and Kelso seized a pen, dipped it into his ink bottle and prepared to write.

"I have come to tell you that I have discovered the Nathan murderer," said the ghoul mechanically.

"You have!" exclaimed Kelso. "It is more than I can do. Let us hear what you have."

Kelso again dipped his pen in the ink and put it to paper.

"I have just returned from a visit to a distinguished clairvoyant, Mr. Kelso, and—"

What!" exclaimed Kelso, throwing his pen upon the table, "do you come here with clairvoyant's stories? Get out as soon as possible. I have some well arranged cells down stairs. I require no clairvoyant sells from you."

The agent of the clairvoyant left hurriedly and Kelso sat back in his capacious chair and roared with laughter. This is about the only clue the detectives obtained yesterday.

About fifteen minutes before two o'clock Alderman E. L. Hart appeared at the headquarters and was in consultation with Superintendent Jourdan for some time. They then left with detectives. Soon after their return two prisoners were arrested and locked up. Later they were privately arraigned before Kelso and Jourdan, and the facts of their arrest carefully guarded from reporters. The secret was that some of the evening papers announced the probable arrest of two men on suspicion of participation in the murder. Still later it was learned that the parties arrested were Gordon and Williams, sneak thieves, who will be introduced to Justice Dowling this morning.

ADDITIONAL REWARDS.

In addition to the reward offered by Mayor Hall and the $10,000 offered by the Stock Exchange for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, the widow of the deceased has offered an additional reward of $25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the miscreant. Besides this, $500 reward has been offered for the recovery of the Perregaux watch stolen from the deceased, $250 for the diamonds, $100 for the recovery of an old Tobias open-faced gold watch, $250 for the recovery of a gold medal inscribed, "To Sampson Simpson, from the Jews' Hospital," or "To Benjamin Nathan, from the Jews' Hospital," $100 for a description of the medal, and $500 for a man who was seen to pick up a piece of paper on the stoop of the Nathan mansion on the morning of the murder. The total amount of the rewards offered thus far is $45,650.

WASHINGTON NATHAN VINDICATED.

A statement was yesterday obtained from Mr. Joseph A. Aronson which may throw some light upon the perplexing darkness now overshadowing the charges against Washington Nathan. In the first place the reader should remember that this young man had been selected by

THE POPULAR INDIGNATION

as a victim. He has simply been available. In the wild tumult of passion which has raged since the dreadful assassination a feverish injustice has sought a murderer. None was more convenient than an inmate of the Twenty-third street house; none was more dramatic than a well bred, handsome and high born son. But why should a reckless and bold denunciation mark Washington Nathan as the assassin more than any other son of the deceased? For these reasons only:—

First—Because he was the last to reach home at night and the last in bed.

Second—Because he was the first to discover the murder in the morning.

Third—Because he said the front door was open five minutes before the officer said he saw it shut.

These are the only reasons existing for any suspicion against this grief-stricken son of the murdered man save

A MULTITUDE OF FALSEHOODS,

which Mr. Aronson explodes in his statements as to the character and habits of Washington. It appears that Washington is a young man of the world. He has seen society, has been a pet, a beau, and from a long and close familiarity with those moving in the higher circles of society, in this city, has acquired that passing indifference which some people call coldness. He is an unimpressionable being, not liable to ungovernable fury or intense enthusiasm. An excellent portraiture of this character was drawn by "Ouida" in her "Under Two Flags," when she presents the man of the world clad in a hero that manifests little excitement. This peculiar, but not ungenteel characteristic has been magnified into an evidence of criminality, whereas it is only natural in a young man who has been surfeited with flattery and attention. Mr. Aronson has been intimate with Washington—in other words, he has been his chum—friends together in dining, driving and at the opera. He explicitly denies that Washington Nathan was intemperate. He had never seen Washington drunk, and it was not true, as the *Sunday Mercury* stated, that he had frequented

FRENCH BALLS

during the winter. The truth was that Washington attended but one, that of the Circle de l'Harmonie, and that with the approval of his father. In deference, however, to the paternal remonstrance, this ball was the only one.

Judge Dowling has stated that he will certify that no evidence of intemperance or criminality against Washington Nathan can be found on the records of his court, and he offers a written document to that effect. Senator Creamer is also ready to vindicate the afflicted son. As for

THE LADY AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE,

it has been ascertained that she is one of character and social standing. and the hotel itself is enough to establish this fact without inquiry; and so the proprietor offers to testify to the character of the lady against whom the slanders were printed. So all these outrageous fictions are torn into tatters when examined. Mr. Nathan was never stern, harsh nor unkind to his sons. He gave them what they desired, and they in turn respected and loved him.

Nothing more forcible has been advanced in this case than the slender form and

PUNY STRENGTH OF THE SUSPECTED SON.

He is small boned, his features are regular and his shape is not muscular. To see him is almost a proclamation of his innocence. Washington has not yet reached his twenty-third year. He was on good terms with his father, had frequent access to the safe in the library by his father's knowledge and was not a dissolute man.

On the morning of the murder Mr. Aronson heard of the crime while passing down in a Fifth avenue stage, at fifteen minutes to nine. He immediately sought the house and saw Frederick almost crazy with grief. He exclaimed,

KEEP AWAY FROM ME.

"Keep away from me." Washington was sad and gloomy but quiet. Washington then stated, in answer to an inquiry of his friend, that he had bolted and chained the door in the evening, but found it open in the morning. Mr. Aranson further states that he has seen Frederick since the day of the murder. He explains the confusion about

WHICH BROTHER ROSE FIRST IN THE MORNING

of the fatal day. Frederick says that upon that morning he woke up at half-past five and stood at the window in his night shirt, hardly thinking it worth while to retire again. In this dress he left the third story front hall bedroom by the side door, and instead of passing into the hall went through the communicating rooms to Washington's room, which was the third story back, and entered this apartment by a side door; then at that hour (half-past five A. M.) he saw

WASHINGTON ASLEEP WITH HIS LEGS CROSSED

on the bed. He did not awake him, but returned to his (Frederick's) room. In a short time Frederick went back by the same way, avoiding the hall, not wishing to make a noise, and just before six he stepped again into Washington's room and simultaneously Washington awoke. Frederick said he would go and awake his father. Washington said no, that he would go, and started down stairs. Soon Frederick heard

THE OUTCRIES OF WASHINGTON

and jumped down stairs to his father's corpse.

It is ascertained that Mr. Nathan had discharged a coachman six or eight months ago, and he was afterward put in the lunatic asylum. It was a mania with this man to believe that he would be assassinated. Is not this

MYSTERIOUS?

He cannot now be found.

A waiter was also discharged at West Point. He was grossly intemperate and has not turned up.

The man Kelly, it is said, has been a bounty jumper.

This is substantially the case as it stands. No doubt but that public suspicion against Washington Nathan has softened. It is

A FEARFUL THING

to accuse a young man of brutal paracide, when he has a fair name, a spotless character and the world before him, just because a father has been slain under the same roof that covers the son.

YET ANOTHER MURDER

A Tenant in Williamsburg Stabs His Landlord Through the Heart—Quarrelsome Women the Cause of the Murder.

Shortly after nine o'clock last night Captain Cornelius Woglom, of the Fifth precinct, Williamsburg, received information that a murder had been committed at the tenement house No. 169 North Eighth street, and he started immediately to the place, hurrying officers along to intercept the murderer.

On arriving at the place indicated the captain found the lifeless body of Andrew Murphy, covered with blood, lying in the front yard of his own residence.

THE BODY WAS STILL WARM

when the captain felt it, but pulsation had ceased. After giving orders for the proper disposition of the body of deceased the captain despatched his men in all directions in search of the murderer, and within half an hour officer Albert Quinn came upon him in North Second street and ordered him to surrender. The murderer, whose name is Thomas Murphy, quietly accompanied the officer to the Fourth street station house, saying that he had intended to go there and surrender himself.

AN EXCITED CROWD

accompanied the officer and his prisoner to the station house, but no demonstration was made, as the news of the murder had not spread at the time.

An hour later a crowd of great magnitude assembled at the scene of the murder, and remained until near midnight examining the causes of the tragedy and expressing their opinions in regard to it.

THE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY

is said to have originated with the wives of the murderer and his victim, who quarrelled during the day in the absence of their respective husbands and told their griefs on their return.

Thomas Murphy, who is a mason, aged forty-nine years, provoked a quarrel with Andrew Murphy, his landlord, after he had heard his wife's story. Andrew was engaged in repairing the roof of his house, and Thomas told him that he did not wish to hear so much noise. To pacify him and avoid a quarrel, which he feared, Andrew desisted and came down stairs. Thomas then went to a neighboring liquor store and took a dose of whiskey, and on his return kicked Andrew's dog. Andrew remonstrated with him for this, when he turned upon him, saying that he would kick him also. A quarrel then took place between them, during which Thomas was badly cut in the face, his under lip being cut through, but in what manner is not known.

THE DEADLY KNIFE.

Finding himself no match for the man he had provoked, Thomas Murphy plunged a knife into Andrew Murphy's heart, and his victim fell dead at his feet. In endeavoring to aid her husband the wife of the murdered man was cut, but not seriously.

The murderer was a tenant of his victim. Both men bore good characters and were industrious and hard working.

OBITUARY.

Captain William Skiddy.

Died, on Monday, July 25, at Stamford, Conn., Captain William Skiddy, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. In this brief announcement is told the passing away of one who will long be regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives, as well as by those who knew him as a liberal and unostentatious benefactor. Captain Skiddy was born at Peekskill, N. Y., in 1794. He early displayed a liking for the sea, and in 1805 sailed on his first voyage in the merchant service. With the exception of three years passed at school in France he continued in the service till 1812. On the breaking out of the war with Great Britain, while first mate of the brig Stephen, that vessel was captured by the British frigates Andromache and Britain. He was a prisoner on board the Hector prison hulk (an old line-of-battle ship), in Plymouth harbor, England, till exchanged and sent home in the cartel ship Robinson Potter, March, 1813, after eight months' captivity. On reaching New York he entered the very next day as volunteer master's mate on board the United States sloop-of-war Hornet. He was with Captain James Biddle on board the Hornet while she was blockaded in the harbor of New London. In November, 1814, the Hornet ran the blockade and reached New York, from whence she sailed as part of Commodore Decatur's fleet January 22, 1815. Captain Skiddy was in the Hornet when she captured the British brig Penguin, off the island of Tristan d'Achuna—one of the latest and not least brilliant actions of the war, and when she escaped from the British seventy-four Cornwallis, after an eventful and exciting chase, in which the Hornet was compelled to throw over guns, boats and everything else that could be spared.

At the close of the war he returned to the merchant service, sailing from New York in 1816, master of ship Maria Theresa. He was in the South Pacific during the blockade of Callao by Lord Cochrane with the Chilean fleet. He ran the blockade successfully and brought away the Spanish Viceroy of Peru. He afterwards visited Acapulco and other of the ports on the Pacific coast, surveying and making charts of them, which he sent to France. For this service he was in 1827 elected a member of the Société du Geographie of Paris. In 1826 Captain Skiddy took command of the packet ship Henri IV., one of the first of the regular Havre packets, and also commanded the François I. These ships were then of the first class among American merchant liners. Captain Skiddy superintended the fitting out of them with a thoroughness and comfort which had no small share in establishing the high-reputation of the Havre lines. He continued in this service until 1847, when he retired from the sea. In 1844 he began his work of naval construction, building the ship John R. Skiddy, and in 1846 built the New World, both of which vessels were then unsurpassed as merchantmen. Soon after leaving the sea the United States government appointed him to superintend the construction of the Collins steamers, which were then to be in government employ as mail steamers and to serve in war in the navy. He designed the Humboldt, Franklin, Arago and the Fulton, of the French line, and all of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers to the building of the Alaska; and for the New York and Virginia line the Jamestown, Roanoke and Yorktown, which steamers were seized by the rebels during the war and destroyed in the James river. He also designed the Saratoga and Niagara for the same service. The failure of his eyesight, owing to cataract, put an end to his labors, and his latest models were traced by direction, his skilful head guiding the eyesight of others.

One valuable service to the country must not be passed by. Shortly after the close of the war, during a debate in the British House of Commons on the subject of the Shenandoah and her capture and destruction of American whalers after the news of Lee's surrender had reached the commander, it was declared that the Hornet had set the precedent by her capture of the British brig-of-war Penguin in 1815. The brief newspaper paragraph recording this fell under the eye of Captain Skiddy, then the only surviving officer of the Hornet during that memorable cruise. He was withal the one officer whose testimony was of prime importance. From his knowledge of French he was the interpreter to Captain Biddle in every instance in which any vessel was spoken from which the news of peace could possibly be learned, and thus could state from absolute knowledge that no rumor of the close of the war reached the Hornet till after the capture of the Penguin and chase by the Cornwallis. He wrote at once to Messrs. Seward and Welles, Secretaries of State and of the Navy, stating the above facts, and at their request prepared a full and duly attested affidavit, now in the archives of the State Department. A point in international law, perhaps of great moment, was thus providentially established for all the future.

The last years of Captain Skiddy were spent in his delightful home in Stamford. The sanctities of private life forbid more to be said of this period than that it was a time of generous hospitality and hearty beneficence, when no use of his well earned competence was so dear to its owner's heart as the ability which it gave him to relieve the needs and minister to the comforts of those around him. His charity was eminently generous, large-hearted and free handed; it was the offspring of a ready sympathy, and needed no spur of notoriety to quicken it. Perhaps next to the spectacle of unrelieved suffering he disliked nothing so much as to have his kind deeds noticed and proclaimed.

WASHINGTON.

Important Meeting of the Cabinet—Effects of Congressional Bungling—Neutrality Proclamation to be Issued—Segar Again on the Rampage.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1870.

Return of the President—Congressional Bungling—Cabinet Meeting—An Extra Session of Congress Required.

President Grant arrived here this morning from Long Branch, accompanied by his son, Ulysses, Jr., and General Horace Porter. He repaired immediately to the White House, and subsequently to the residence of Secretary Robeson, with whom he took breakfast. After partaking of the morning meal he went to the Treasury Department and had interviews with Acting Secretary Richardson and Attorney General Akerman. The interview with the latter lasted for an hour and a half, and gave rise to a good deal of speculation. I am informed that the subject of consultation with Mr. Akerman was the late decision concerning unexpended balances, which has led to more widespread confusion and embarrassment than were at first supposed possible. All the Departments, except the State Department, suffer from the logical interpretation or construction of the bungling legislation of the last session of Congress. The State Department even, is indirectly affected in consequence of the fund for the sailors being interfered with, but the disbursement of it is under control of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is likewise discovered that the judiciary appropriation is in the muddle. The Secretary of the Interior, under whom it used to be disbursed, estimated that one million two hundred thousand dollars would be sufficient for the current fiscal year with eight hundred thousand that remained unexpended, making in all two millions. But the new decision places it beyond the power of the Attorney General, under whom, by the new law, the disbursement is made, to expend one cent of the unexpended eight hundred thousand dollars remaining over since last year. It is understood that the President consulted with Mr. Akerman to see if no way could be contrived, short of an extra session, by which the embarrassments might be removed. Mr. Akerman is believed to be of the opinion that nothing can be done. But it is a fact, nevertheless, that the appropriations for the current year are more than ample to meet all expenses until the end of the next session, and that though they cannot be drawn upon for past expenditures, still some arrangement can be effected with Jay Cooke & Co. to relieve needy cases.

It is said that this subject was discussed at the Cabinet meeting, which convened at noon, and that there was a strong inclination manifested in favor of calling an extra session for the purpose of obtaining new legislation and also to remedy the blunder committed in regard to our shipping and commercial interests. At the same time the authorities declare that the only important decision arrived at was on the subject of issuing a neutrality proclamation in regard to the existing European war. I have the highest authority for the statement that such a proclamation will be issued by the President soon after his return from his St. Louis trip. He left here to night for Long Branch again, from which he will start next Monday for St. Louis on a strictly private visit, accompanied by Marshal Sharpe and probably by General F. T. Dent. In his trip to St. Louis he desires to be as *incog.* as possible and will avoid all demonstrations tendered in his honor.

Though the issuance of a neutrality proclamation by this government in the case of a European war is considered unusual and extraordinary, still the magnitude of the present struggle and the interests of the United States and a large portion of its citizens of foreign birth are deemed full justification for such a step. These, I am informed, are the real reasons which prompt President Grant to issue such a proclamation.

Another Battle at the Capital—Segar Again on the Rampage.

Encouraged by his easy victory over the lamb-like Lincoln, the fiery Segar of Virginia again displayed his pugilistic ability on the law partner of his foe, Mr. C. D. Willard. There are several confused and contradictory statements afloat concerning the origin, progress and result of this second engagement, but from an eye witness of the affair, a friend of neither party, I obtain the following account. Segar happened into a stationery store, near the Post Office Department, this morning, and not finding what he desired to purchase left the store, and was standing on the pavement in front of it when met by Willard, whose office is on the floor above the stationery store, and who was unaware of Segar's presence in that neighborhood. As soon as Willard noticed Segar he approached him, and said:—"Are you hanging around here to pick a quarrel with me or my partner?" Whereupon the belligerent Virginian raised his heavy cane and made for Willard, who dodged behind his friend, a gentleman named Potter. Segar was determined this affair should not end in smoke, and dodging around Potter made another blow at Willard with his weapon, but Willard just then conceived the idea that the cane was to be used with vigor, and jumping suddenly from behind his friend Potter grasped Segar by the shoulders or throat and pressed him quickly to the ground, breaking Segar's spectacles over his venerable nose and causing his mouth to bleed freely. A young man standing by swore he wasn't going to see that old cove ill treated, and soon separated the combatants and put Segar on his feet. Segar then went for Willard with renewed energy, but the bystanders interfered and prevented a continuation of hostilities. While some held Colonel Segar others led away Mr. Willard. Segar, however, would not be led away, and declared he could easily thrash a couple of such "d——d cowards as Willard." On hearing this another warrior, whose victories heretofore have been confined to political battle fields—Captain A. Grant, of the District Boys in Blue—stepped up and said,

"Colonel, that man's no coward. Willard served in my regiment, and I know him to be anything but a coward. You're wrong there."

"Don't care where he was, sir, and what he is. He's a coward; and, old a man as I am, I can whip him," returned Segar.

Another bystander took Segar's part against Captain Grant and a fight seemed imminent, when the police came up and dispersed the crowd. Segar remained on the field, explaining matters to any one who made inquiries concerning them. Willard is a man about twenty-seven years of age, rather well built, while the pugnacious ex-member claims to have reached the respectable age of sixty-seven, but that he is able to hold his own with "most of 'em." No arrests were made, and it is generally supposed the parties will have no further trouble, Willard having a respect for Segar's cane, and the latter gentleman being obliged to purchase another pair of spectacles.

The European Mail Contract.

Postmaster General Creswell said to-day that he was most willing and anxious to make some arrangement with an American line of steamers to carry the mails, but the difficulty was that he found all the men who owned American steamers expected impossible things of the administration. They wanted, he said, the government to do everything for them, while they showed no disposition to help themselves. He said he did not know the moment the Cunard steamers might fail him, and that it was very important some American line competent to do the business should be started and encouraged. As regards using naval vessels for the carrying of the mails he expressed the opinion that the government had no authority to employ them for such purposes. There was no way without authority of Congress to make an arrangement of that kind, which was much to be regretted in the existing emergency.

Passports for European Travellers.

The French government having notified the government of the United States that American citizens travelling in France must be provided with passports, notice is given by the Department of State that passports can be obtained on application to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., Passport Bureau, without the intervention of any so-called "passport agent." If any passport agents are appointed by the Department for procuring passports from and after the 1st of October next the payment of the five dollar tax will not be required.

General Sickles' Leave of Absence Extended.

The extension of the leave granted to Major General Sickles confirms my statement of a few days ago that our representative at the Court of Madrid is not affected in the least by the new Army bill. He will receive an annual extension so long as he remains abroad, unless our wise legislators should take it into their sagacious noddles to further amend and tinker with the army.

Appointments by the President.

The President appointed Mr. Bailey, of Ohio, as Consul at Hong Kong, and William R. Taylor as Collector of Customs for the districts of Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island.

Seamen's Wages in the Navy Increased.

The wages of all enlisted men in the Navy have been increased in the amount of $1 50 per month by order of President Grant. By direction of the Navy Department the increase of pay has been extended to masters-at-arms, apothecaries, yeomen, paymasters, writers, and other appointed petty officers.

The English Mission.

Mr. Frelinghuysen has not yet accepted the mission to England. It is understood that the unsettled condition of his business affairs delays a response.

Personal.

The Postmaster General will leave Washington to-morrow for his home in Maryland and return next Thursday, when the bids for envelopes will be opened.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

Pool Selling for To-Day's Races—Oysterman, Abdel Kader and Harrie the Favorites—A Brilliant Close of the Season Expected.

LONG BRANCH, August 5, 1870.

The last day's races at Monmouth, Park to-morrow, promise to be the most brilliant of the season, and the probability is that there will be a much larger attendance than at either of the previous races. At the pool selling to-night at the West End Hotel, by Underwood & McGowan, there was a large crowd of turfmen, and the bidding was unusually spirited. There are to be three races. The first is a hurdle race handicap, eight hurdles, for all ages, two miles. The starters are Oysterman, Bohannon, Gerold, Morris and Biddy Malone, the favorite being Oysterman, and second choice Bohannon. The second race is for the Restoration Stakes for all ages, four mile heats, purse of $5,000. There are three starters, Carrie Atherton, Legatee and Abdel Kader, the last horse being the favorite, and Carrie Atherton second choice. The third race is for the Tweed purse, of $1,000, for beaten horses, all ages, one and a half miles. There are five starters in this race—Pompey Payne, Harrie, Cavalier, the Norton colt and Boaster. The favorite is Harrie, and second choice Cavalier.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

No Orangemen Being Near, a Party of Irish Patriots "Lather" Each Other—An Officer Also "Lathered" and the Result.

A riot occurred last evening about four o'clock on the corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue, which at one time threatened to assume serious proportions. It appears that a number of Irishmen on their way up to Elm Park stepped into a lager beer saloon on Sixth avenue to have a drink. While there the men quarrelled among themselves, and, adjourning to the sidewalk in front of the saloon, commenced a desperate fight. Not satisfied, however, with belaboring each other, they seized a Mr. Smith, who was quietly standing at his own door, and throwing him on the ground beat him in the most brutal manner. A number of citizens interfered to save Smith, but were being roughly handled by the infuriated Irishmen, when detective Jacob von Gerichiben, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, rushed into the crowd, and, proclaiming himself a policemen, attempted to arrest the rioters. He was immediately set upon and received several heavy blows. Regardless of the showering blows Gerichiben seized hold of a man named Green, whom he took to be the ringleader. Green at once drew a revolver, but fortunately it was knocked out of his hand and fell upon the sidewalk before he could use it. A man named Hicky picked it up and attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured by a fireman who had come to the assistance of the officer. With the aid of officer Willis, who had his attention attracted by the noise while on duty in Washington Parade ground, three of the rioters were arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Judge Cox committed them for examination in default of $500 bail. The names of the prisoners are William Green, Patrick Green and Thomas Hicky. Hicky was identified by a citizen as the man who first attacked Smith. A complaint will be taken against him in the morning if Mr. Smith is able to appear in court.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at half-past three o'clock P. M., James Lenox, president, in the chair, assisted by Frederick S. Winston, vice president.

Rev. Dr. H. B. Chapin read the 121st Psalm and offered prayer.

Thirteen new auxiliaries were recognized, of which four are in Georgia, three in Alabama, three in Missouri, two in Tennessee and one in Kansas.

Communications were received from Rev. Dr. Maclay, of the Methodist Mission, Foo-Chow, returning thanks for funds to that mission and giving important views as to the need of the Bible in Christian missions; from Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, of the American Board at Pekin, as to Bible work in that mission; from Rev. A. L. Blackford, Rio Janeiro, as to the prospects of Bible distribution in Brazil, which are not particularly encouraging; from Per Palmquist, Stockholm, returning thanks for funds granted to the Baptist Missionary Society for Sweden, with interesting remarks, and from Rev. I. G. Biss, dated at Paris. Mr. Bliss is, by authority from the Board, on his way to New York. His letter was dated July 22.

Grants of books were made to the American Tract Society, to the American Seamen's Friend Society, to the French-Canadian Missionary Society, to the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers in Maine, and numerous grants to feeble auxiliaries, with eleven volumes in raised type for the blind. The entire number of volumes, large and small, in various languages, was 7,787, besides others to the value of $350.

The Rev. Dr. Revel, of Florence, President of the Waldensian Synod, made some interesting remarks as to the religious condition of Italy.

BAY BURGLARS.

Discovery of a Nest of Thieves on Staten Island.

For the past few weeks numerous burglaries have been committed on Staten Island, and notwithstanding the vigilance of the detectives the thieves have up to yesterday eluded arrest. Detective Allen yesterday arrested at New Brighton a young man, about twenty-one years of age, named John Mulligan, on suspicion of being one of the gang, and which subsequently proved correct. Mulligan acknowledged being one of a party of four who have a sort of cave in the woods back of Snug Harbor where they stow their booty. The detectives have succeeded in recovering some tobacco and cigars which were stolen from a German cigar maker on the New Brighton ferry dock. Another young man, named James Blaine, was also arrested by officers Cornell and Ambrose, who is recognized as another of the gang. Both were locked up by Judge Garrett to await examination.

SERENADE IN BROOKLYN TO GENERAL T. S. DAKIN.

Last evening General Thomas S. Dakin, of the Fifth brigade, National Guard, was honored with one of the finest serenades which has been tendered to any gentleman in Brooklyn for years. The serenaders, who were composed of sixty members from the Brooklyn German singing societies, twenty from the Arion, of New York, and the Twenty-eighth regiment, of Brooklyn, repaired to the residence of the General, No. 336 Pearl street, between nine and ten o'clock and sang and played some of the most popular German airs. Hosts of the friends of the General were present, and hundreds of citizens thronged the street in front of his residence who shouted loud huzzahs for this popular officer.

The General entertained his friends in his pleasant gardens at the rear of his residence, and the festivities were kept up until a late hour.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

On Thursday afternoon, during the terrible storm which raged over Montclair, N. J., the house of Mr. Montgomery Sigler was struck by lightning. The lightning passed down the chimney and struck his son, aged fourteen years, killing him instantly. No other damage was done.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, the cooper shop of Mr. Laman, in Elizabeth, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $1,500, on which there was an insurance of $700. A small barn and stable were also burned. John Kreig, who was returning from the fire with Hibernia Company, fell off the tiller and was run over by the engine. He was immediately removed to his house, where he died in about ten minutes.

AQUATIC.

The annual regatta of the Columbia Boat Club takes place at four o'clock this afternoon off Elysian Fields, over the old course of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association. There will be three races—first race, single sculls, for the championship of the club and the silver belt; second race, single sculls, for members who have never won a race, for a prize valued at twenty dollars; third race, wash tub race, open to all the members, for which there are several entries. The steamboat Fort Lee, which leaves Christopher street, has been chartered by the club, and will convey the invited guests to the race.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.

A Man Stabbed in the Throat in John Street, Brooklyn.

A serious affray occurred last night at No. 42 John street, in the course of which a man named Hugh Cullen was stabbed in the throat with a pair of shears by Mary Tierney. It appears that Mrs. Tierney, Bridget Calahan and the wife of the man who was stabbed got into a serious fight. Cullen interfered and endeavored to separate the women, when Mrs. Tierney seized a large pair of shears and stabbed him in the neck. The women were arrested by Captain McConnell, of the Second precinct, and locked up to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY ANNUAL FAIR.

The managers of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of Westchester, held a meeting at the Court House, White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the approaching annual fair. The floral hall, 100 feet long and 56 feet wide, is almost completed at a cost of $6,500, and a contract is about being awarded for the erection of suitable buildings for the accommodation of the officers during the continuance of the fair.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 01	Moon sets..morn	12 24
Sun sets	7 10	High water.morn	3 32

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Ville de Paris	Aug 6	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of London	Aug 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Italy	Aug 6	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Australia	Aug 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Etna	Aug 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Minnesota	Aug 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Queen	Aug 13	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Columbia	Aug 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Aug 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Idaho	Aug 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 5, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Elizabeth, Jenkins, San Juan del Norte—Strout Bros.

Ship Elizabeth Yeo, Scott, Bristol—E E Morgan's Sons.

Ship Resolute, Cann, Marseilles—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Celeste (Br), Fullerton, London—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Bark Yumuri (Br), Johnson, Sagua la Grande—Waydell & Co.

Bark Evening Star (Br), Chick, St Jago—Waydell & Co.

Bark Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados—H Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Atlantic, Wark, Kingston, Ja—H De Cordova & Co.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Bursley, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.

Brig Alex Williams (Br), Dunne, St Johns, NF—George H Brewer.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Martin, Windsor, NS—H J De Wolf & Co.

Brig Memphis (Br), Macomber, Windsor, NS—J F Whitney & Co.

Schr Annie C Leverett, Thompson, Tampico—Benjamin & Walsh.

Schr Blue Bird, Finley, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr Constitution, Smith, Jacksonville—Warren Ray & Co.

Schr W C Bell, Chester, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr B N Hawkins, Morris, Charleston—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Silas Brainerd, Buell, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Isaac J Blauvelt, Norcridge, New Haven—Lewis C Drake.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer S C Walker, Sherein, Philadelphia.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Highland Mary (Br), Phillips, Newport via Queenstown 46 days, with railway iron, to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had light N and E winds up to lon 30; then had a heavy gale from WNW to WSW, which lasted 12 hours; since light westerly winds and thick fog; was 21 days west of the Banks.

Bark Ironsides, Tapley, Cow Bay 17 days, with coal, to C B Swain; vessel to Lunt Bros. Had moderate, variable weather. Aug 3, 20 miles ESE from Block Island, saw a vessel on fire, supposed to be a herm brig, having foremast and foreyard still standing, being burnt down to the water's edge aft and the fire working forward; could not see anybody on board or any boats around her; some two or three vessels having passed her ahead of us, supposed one of them had taken the crew on board. (The above is no doubt the bark Nellie Fenwick, from Hayti for Boston, of which all hands were saved, as before reported).

Brig Jennie Clark (Br), Lewis, Cardenas 9 days, with molasses to Wetmore, Cryder & Co—vessel to order.

Schr Carrie, Jordan, Brazos Santiago 21 days, with hides, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. July 30, lat 28, lon 79 50, spoke ship Mary Glover, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Schr Belle R Hull, Drisko, Virginia.

Schr Sarah Quinn, Lane, Virginia.

Schr Sarah J Vaughn, Vaughn, Virginia.

Schr Maria Jane, Jones, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Bark Brazos (new), Fuller, Portland, Ct, for New York, in ballast, to C H Mallory & Co.

Schr H V Crandall (Br), Pettis, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr W W Dickinson, Rogers, George's Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rogers & Co.

Schr Annie L Lockwood, St John, Kennebeck River for New York, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Ganges, Murchie, Ellsworth for New York, with lumber to J Boynton's Sons & Co.

Schr Daylight, McFadden, Gardner for New York, with lumber to G E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor for New York, with lumber to T M Mayo & Co.

Schr James K Lawrence, Torrey, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Dodge & Meigs.

Schr H Prescott, Merriman, Portland for New York, with shooks to Waydell & Son.

Schr Sea Flower, Chase, Cape Ann for New York.

Schr Mary Eliza, Handy, Rockport for New York.

Schr George Moon, Ashby, Vineyard Sound for New York, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr George Thatcher, Racket, New Bedford for New York.

Schr S K Lane, Fuller, Falmouth for New York.

Schr Yarmouth, Sears, Hyanis for New York.

Schr Horizon, Newman, Providence for New York.

Schr Amos Briggs, Knapp, Providence for Haverstraw.

Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, Stonington for New York.

Schr Alert, Bunce, Stonybrook for Weehawken.

Schr Addie P Avery, Ryan, New Haven for Georgetown, DC.

Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Emerald, Castro, Sag Harbor for Elizabethport.

Schr Mail, Holmes, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Reading Railroad No 41, Bartlett, Portchester for Philadelphia.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Irene, Ward, Elizabethport for Boston.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Martin, New York for Windsor, NS.

Schr B F H (Br), Bether, Nassau, NP, via New York for Boston.

Schr Julia E Willets, Baylis, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Gust, ——, Trenton for Providence.

Schr E M Weller, Kelsey, South Amboy for Norwich.

Schr San Juan, Jones, Rondout for Bridgeport.

Schr Benj Strong, Brown, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Chas Halsey, Bennett, Rondout for Providence.

Schr E H King, Bragdon, Rondout for Lynn.

Schr Vermilion, Davis, Newburg for Providence.

Schr C H Safford, Thompson, Hoboken for Rockland.

Schr James Nelson, Macomber, Hoboken for Taunton.

Schr Leonore, Spofford, Hoboken for Rockport.

Schr Staten Islander, Hammond, Jersey City for Bridgeport.

Schr Louler Newton, Ray, New York for Demerara.

Schr Silas Brainard, Lewis, New York for Hartford.

Schr S Daniels, Wells, New York for Hartford.

Wind at sunset SW.

Shipping Notes.

The new bark Brazos, Captain Fuller, which arrived in this port yesterday from Portland, Ct, is designed for the trade between New York, Galveston and Liverpool. She is owned by Messrs C H Mallory & Co, and is in every respect a superior vessel. Her length on deck is 175 feet, breadth of beam 37 feet, depth of hold 20 feet 6 inches, and of 1100 tons burden.

Since last report there have arrived from points on the Western canals and Hudson river the following barges, schooners and canal boats:—By towboat Niagara—Barges W G Thomas, S W Baker, J R Pruyn; schrs D T Hine, Geo Washington; canal boats Carlow Church, E F Hollister, T F Perry, Allen Monroe, W S Morris, Mary, H Morse, Fred Velie, Amelia A Curtis, Geo Northrop, L B Arnold, Cayuga, Charley Tubbs, Henry Halsey, Alex Barclay. By towboat America—Barges A Collard, C H Douglas, S Colgate, G L Mosher; canal boats T R Horton, Smith Betts, Libbie Breed, L A Clute, Zenas Willis, Geo R Williams, Jas Bailey, John Welch, Albion, G L Nesbitt, Chester Karr, Eva, Nellie Foster, Thos Cornell, M W Pruyn, Idalive, Warwick, Chandler, T C Wright, T Burden. By towboat Anna—Barges Hottentot, S Watson, J Cottingham, C H Douglas, Milan, Wm Mallory; schr D V Pitts; canal boats J R Mitchell, Shady Run, W A Miller, Charles Thayer, Gem, Norma, and Fred Hawkins.

Marine Disasters.

BARK NELLIE FENWICK, from Azua (Hayti), for Boston, before reported burnt off Block Island, was fallen in with by schr Hattie J Hamlin, of Boston, Wednesday PM, taken in tow and brought into Newport, where she arrived 4th, burned down to her copper. The N F registered 198 tons, was built at Scituate, Mass, in 1854, and hailed from Barbados.

BRIG ATALANTA (Br), at Baltimore 4th from Licata, reports June 17, lat 34, lon 61, lost fore and main topmasts in a gale from WSW.

SCHR MARGARET POWELL, Fenton, from Trenton for New Haven, with coal, in tow, with two other schooners, of tugboat Niagara, 5th inst, struck a rock in Hell Gate, and and after being towed as far as South Brother sunk, and will be a total loss.

SCHR ZAMPA, from Frontera for New York, before reported at Pass-a-l'Outre leaking, arrived up at New Orleans 1st for repairs.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK MARITIME REGISTER, published semi-weekly by Messrs Smith, Young & Co, 50 and 52 Pine street, is increasing in popularity as well as in usefulness by the careful and reliable manner in which it is compiled.

LAUNCHED—At Bowdoinham, Me, 2d inst, by Robert Purington, a first class 3-masted schooner of 550 tons, named Mattie W Atwood, of Wellfleet. She is owned by parties in Boston and by Capt Thos Newcomb, who will command her.

Notice to Mariners.

The wreck of a schooner with her stern from 10 to 15 feet out of water lies in the main channel for vessels passing between West Chop lighthouse and Cross Rip light vessel. The wreck bears from the light vessel W by N ½ N, and from Cape Poge lighthouse E ½ N, and is a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

G S BLAKE, Lighthouse Inspector, 2d dist.

Boston, Aug 4, 1870.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Holmes' Hole Aug 4, brig Mercy Taylor (of Tisbury), Foster, Atlantic Ocean, St Helena 55 days, with 275 bbls sp and 125 do wh oil on board. Sent home 400 bbls.

Arrived at Provincetown 31st ult, schr O C Cook, Cowell, Atlantic Ocean via Holmes' Hole, with oil as before reported. Returned on account of copper, rigging, &c, being poor. She is to be repaired, fitted, and will sail soon.

Spoken.

Ship Robena, of and from New York for London, Aug 1, lat 40 45, lon 69 40.

Bark Laura (NG), Wilmsen, from Baltimore for Bremen, July 25, lat 49 06, lon 25 50.

Bark Helen A Miller (Br), bound west, July 30, lat 42 21, lon 53 11.

Brig Marion (Br), from —— for St Johns, NF, July 25, lat 49 06, lon 25 50.

Schr Coquette (of Savannah), from Savannah for Holmes' Hole and Boston, Aug 3, Barnegat SW by W 10 miles (by pilot boat Nettie, No 20).

Foreign Ports.

ADELAIDE—Arrived to June 22, bark Chattanooga, Freeman, NYork.

BONAIRE, July 23—In port bark Clara Eaton, Merriman, ldg, to sail for Holmes' Hole or Delaware Breakwater for orders.

FALMOUTH, E, Aug 4—Arrived, brig John Wesley, Ford, Bermuda.

GLASGOW, Aug 5—Arrived, steamship Dacian, Laird, NYork (July 23).

HONOLULU, July 26—Arrived, steamship City of Melbourne, Sydney, NSW.

Arrived to July 27, ship Gulding Star, Freeman, San Francisco for Hong Kong (and sailed); bark Transit, Carlton, do for Phenix Island (and sailed).

Sailed 1st, ships Favorite, for a guano island; Nymph, NYork.

HALIFAX, Aug 4—Arrived, steamship Delta, from St Thomas and Bermuda.

Sailed 3d, brig Carolina, NYork.

LICATA, July 15—Sailed, brig Como (Br), Williams, Baltimore.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 5—Arrived, steamship Erin, Bragg, NYork. (July 23 for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SYDNEY, NSW—Arrived to June 30, bark Apenrade (NG), Davidsen, NYork.

ST JOHN, NB, Aug 1—Cleared, brig Florence, Pye, Wexford; 3d, schr W K Sawyer, NYork; 4th, brig Alva, Robinson, Philadelphia; schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Aug 4—Arrived, steamship Oriental, Snow, Savannah; brig Paragon, Shute, Elizabethport; schrs Wm D Bickford (Br), Mellen, Miragoane; Champion (Br), Gavel, Arroyo, PR; Lily of the Valley (Br), Grant, Havana; Addie Fuller, Henderson, Baltimore; J D McCarthy, Crowell; J A Parsons, Shaw; Richard Vaux, Whitaker; Sarah, Cobb, and S J Godfrey, Godfrey, Philadelphia; Sedona, Holbrook, and Montrose, Grierson, Elizabethport.

Cleared—Schrs E M Wright, Smith, Alexandria; Lucy D, Higgins, Richmond; Deborah Jones, Baker; Essex, Handy, and Jas H Deputy, Sturges, Cape Ann and NYork.

Sailed—Brigs America, and Rescue.

5th—Arrived, steamships Wm Kennedy, Baltimore; Regulator, Wilmington, NC; Saxon, Philadelphia; Leopold, do; ship Montrose (Br), Zanzibar; brig Callao, Coggins, Philadelphia.

Also arrived 5th, bark Chance (Br), Elmes, Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, Aug 4—Arrived, brigs Geo Burnham, Staples, Havana; Atalanta (Br), Griffiths, Licata; Sterling (Nor), Nielsen, Rio Janeiro; schrs Windward, Ellis, Jacksonville; Franklin Bell, Newton, and Ann Amelia, Bush, NYork.

Cleared—Steamship Geo Appold, Howes, Boston; brigs Frances Jane, Jones, Rio Janeiro; Iris (Br), Vatot, Pernambuco; Selina, Hapenny, Boston; schrs Fred Fish, do; A C Lyon, Lyon, NYork.

CHARLESTON, Aug 2—Arrived, bark Wanderer, McDonald, Bermuda.

DIGHTON, Aug 1—Arrived, schr N H Skinner, Thrasher, Georgetown, DC.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 5—Passed up, ship Auguste (NG), Von Harten, Bremen for Baltimore; bark Arthur Kinsman, Bucknam, Havana for do; brigs Concord, Kelly, Matanzas for do; Echo, Terhune, Mayaguez for do.

FALL RIVER, Aug 2—Arrived, schr Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Albany.

3d—Sailed, schrs Margaret Mabee, Gordon; John C Henry, Dilks, and Fountain, Bennett, NYork.

4th—Arrived, schrs Daniel Brown, Grinnell; L N Lovell, McLean, and Minerva, Collins, Georgetown, DC; Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport.

GALVESTON, Aug 4—Arrived, steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, NYork.

GEORGETOWN, Aug 3—Arrived, schrs Oakes Ames, Edmonds; E F Hart, Hart; W C Atwater, Parker.

4th—Cleared, schrs M F Hudson, Moore; Marion Gage Heather; Tantamount, Thompson, and Clara, Mulford, Boston; L H Hopkins, Predmore, Wareham; Belle Halliday, Beers, Jersey City.

GARDNER, July 27—Arrived, schrs C S Grove, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; A Young, Young, Cape May; 28th, Dick Williams, Corson, and M C Hart, Hart, Philadelphia; 30th, Defiance, Hall, NYork; Wm Tice, Tice, Philadelphia; 31st, Rachel Seaman, Seaman, do.

Sailed 26th, schrs Alex Young, Young, Philadelphia; Aug 1, Hattie Paige, Haley, and Edith, from Philadelphia; 3d, Gen Howard, Johnson, and Alice Oakes, Marson, NYork; Lena Hunter, Perry, Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Aug 4, PM—Arrived, schrs Surprise, Beers, Baltimore for Boston; H B McCauley, Cain, Boston for Philadelphia; John Stroup, do for do; Plymouth Rock, Chase, and John A Smith, Dodge, do for NYork.

KEY WEST, Aug 1—Arrived, steamship Key West, Rudolf, Sisal for NYork (and sailed 2d).

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 1—Cleared, brig J H Lane, Shute, Boston; schr Lizzie Linn, Eden, Puerto Cabello.

Arrived 1st, steamships Bienville, Baker, and Sherman, Crowell, NYork; brig Gipsey Queen, Havana; schr Zampa, Jewett, Frontera for NYork.

2d—Arrived, bark Aurelia, Baker, Boston.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug 1—Arrived, ships Baden, Nelson, Havre; Helena, Blohm, Sisal.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Margaret Reinhart, Hand, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Tula, Reed, Mayagnez, PR.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 3—Sailed, schrs Cobassel, Gibbs, and Palladium, Ryder, NYork.

4th—Arrived, schrs Empire, Matthews, and Ann Dole, Dixon, Elizabethport.

NORWICH, Aug 3—Arrived, sloop Translation, Smith, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schr Pedro A Gaw, Lake, Philadelphia.

NEW LONDON, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Sam Weller, Brockway, Rondout for Norwich.

Sailed—Schr Hudson, Waterman, NYork.

NEW HAVEN, Aug 4—Arrived, schrs S E Jayne, Anderson, Baltimore; Katie J Hoyt, Parker, and John Walker, Davis, Alexandria.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 4—Arrived, brigs Hermes, Lees, Bonaire; Nellie Mowe, Merryman, Georgetown, SC; Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Hallowell; Geo E Prescott, Buckminster, Vinalhaven; schrs Richards, Wiley, Richmond, Me; Geo H Reppiler, Brooks, Derby; Robin Hood, Adams, Norwalk; A Trudell, Hess, Horton's Point; M C Lyons, Little, Fall River; J B Allen, Case, do. At Quarantine, barks Sancho Panza, from Sagua; Warren White, from Havana; schr Cora Etta, from Sagua.

Cleared—Brigs Hunter (Br), Wilson, Sisal; Poste (Br), Smith, Barbados; schrs Ethan Allen, Blake, Thomaston; Louisa Crockett, Flanders, Boston.

5th—Arrived, bark Polly, from Britonferry; schr A Townsend, NYork. Below, bark E A Duvall (Br), Cook, from Leith.

LEWES, Del, Aug 5—Went to sea, bark Nebo (Nor), for Antwerp.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 27—In port ship Hermann Doctor (NG), Grieve, for England, ready.

PORTLAND, Aug 5—Arrived, bark S B Hale, White, Matanzas.

Cleared—Brig Geo Amos, Johnson, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 4—Arrived, schrs J A Sheppard, Wilburt; Addie Walton, Rich, and Sophia W Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, DC; Lilias, Griffin, Baltimore; Ann S Brown, Fisk; B H Irons, Irons, and John Lancaster, Williams, Philadelphia; Rachel Jane, Cook, and Francis C Smith, Van Ansdell, Elizabethport; Lucy Church, Adams, Rondout; S L Merritt, Waters, and D G Floyd, Clifford, Hoboken; Racer, Howard, Cold Spring.

Sailed—Brig Edwin, Allen, NYork; schrs Vapor, Newberry, Georgetown, DC; E L Smith, Smith, and J H Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia; W W Wood, Kelsey; Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon; Clarissa Allen, Hale; Martha Jane, Mott; Belle Seaman, Howell, and Orion, Winters, NYork.

RICHMOND, Aug 3—Arrived, schrs Benj Reed, Gregory, Windsor, NS; Hardscrabble, Fales, Rockland.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28—Sailed, bark Alcedo (Swe), Overgaard, Queenstown.

Cleared—Bark Perou (Fr), Quere, Port Townsend.

Aug 2—Sailed, steamship Montana, Merry, Panama.

4th—Arrived, steamship Ajax, Floyd, Honolulu.

Sailed—Ship Glory of the Seas, McKay, Cork.

SALEM, Aug 2—Arrived, schrs L Sturtevant, Cruse, Rondout; A Bayliss, Bayliss, Elizabethport.

STONINGTON, Aug 4—Arrived, schr Veranda, Pond, New Bedford for NYork; A B Hayes, Harlow, Troy for Weymouth, Mass.

TAUNTON, Aug 4—Sailed, schr Whistler, Keefe, NYork.

WICKFORD, Aug 4—Sailed, schrs Jabez L White, Philander, and Northern Light, Harper, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States—Legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

ADVICE GRATIS.—SPEND 30 CENTS IN PAYING railroad fare to visit West Flushing, where you can buy a beautiful Building Lot for $300, and pay for it in $10 monthly instalments. These lots will double in value in one year. Maps free at 24 Beekman street.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.—CONSULT, EITHER IN person or by letter, Dr. SMITH, 72 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Cut this out and preserve it, for you may never see it again.

CORNS CURED FOR 50 CENTS EACH. BUNIONS, Bad Nails, Enlarged Joints, &c., cured by Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton. Annihilator, cures Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., by mail 50 cents.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—PERFECT HEALTH REstored without drugs by DU BARRY'S delicious Revalenta Food, which has effected over 70,000 cures of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Consumption, Diarrhoea and all kinds of Fevers, bilious and stomach Disorders; copies of cures sent free; sold in tins, 1 lb. $1 25, 5 lbs. $5. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and at all druggists and grocers in town and country.

R. R. R.

Asiatic Cholera,
Dysentery,
Cholera Morbus,
Fever and Ague,
cured and prevented by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Influenza, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, relieved in a few minutes by Radway's Ready Relief.

Bowel Complaints.

Looseness, diarrhoea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

Aches and Pains.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at 87 Maiden lane. Price 50 cents.

REVIEW OF THE NATHAN MURDER, BY GEORGE WILKES.

SEE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 GREENWICH STREET, New York, has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour and all kinds of Groceries, Molasses and Provisions to the sold standard.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,403. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.

PERSONAL.

A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR ANY information of John Heln, baker, of 3.6 Eighth street, 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, who left his home August 3; had on a gray hat, dark blue coat and light gray pants; had also a silver watch with a hair chain.

ALEXANDER W. HODGE AND —— LYONS - CALL AT once at No. 7 Murray street.

ALL IS FORGIVEN. I WILL EXPLAIN.

DEAR L.—FORGIVE ME AND RETURN. THERE will be no reproaches. I have suffered severely for my hastiness. MARY.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE—UP TOWN, FRIDAY, 5TH, noon, handsome brunette, diamond cross ring, sweetly smiled at gent opposite; bowed to him at Metropolitan Hotel. Address, in confidence, FUN, Herald office.

LEFT HIS RESIDENCE, 188 HESTER STREET, ON the 3d inst., and has not since been heard of (supposed to be of unsound mind), Patrick Breslin, 13 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, dressed in dark clothes, and carried a bundle wrapped in brown paper. Information to his mother at the above address.

MY FRIEND IF YOU ARE WORRIED AND SICK, home is the best place. H

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN WISE, ABOUT 21 years old, by his brother, JACOB WISE, 405 West Thirty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

IF CAPTAIN BOB ADAMSON WILL CALL AT BILL Dunn's, 105 Crosby street, he will hear news from a friend.

JENNIE H. (ASTRONOMICAL—"YOU ARE NOT MY father; you are my uncle." (Fastidious.) Send address to TRAVELLER, Herald office.

MRS. ANNIE SCOTT.—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADdress. Direct to HENRY WINTERS, Herald office.

MILTON—WHERE ARE YOU? COME HOME.

WILL CLARK—CALLED FOR NOTE, BUT FOUND IT had been taken by another. Write once more. HICKORY, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WILL THE LADY IN BUFF SUIT, WHO LEFT STAGE to take Broadway car, near Twenty first street, Thursday P. M., send address to gentleman she noticed after leaving stage? Address HUGH, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$47.000 REWARD.

PROCLAMATION.

THE MURDER OF MR. BENJAMIN NATHAN.

The widow having determined to increase the rewards heretofore offered by me (in my proclamation of July 29), and no result having yet been obtained, and suggestions having been made that the rewards were not sufficiently distributive or specific, the offers in the previous proclamation are hereby superseded by the following:—

A reward of $30,000 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Benjamin Nathan, who was killed in his house, No. 12 West Twenty-third street, New York, on the morning of Friday, July 29.

A reward of $1,000 will be paid for the identification and recovery of each and every one of three Diamond Shirt Studs which were taken from the clothing of the deceased on the night of the murder. Two of the diamonds weighed, together, 1 3/4, 1/8 and 1 16 carats, and the other, a flat stone, showing nearly a surface of one carat, weighed 3/4 and 1.32. All three were mounted in skeleton settings, with spiral screws, but the color of the gold setting of the flat diamond was not so dark as the other two.

A reward of $1,500 will be paid for the identification and recovery of one of the watches, being the Gold Anchor Hunting case Stem-winding Watch, No. 5,617. 19 lines, or about two inches in diameter, made by Ed. Perregaux; or for the Chain and Seals thereto attached. The Chain is very massive, with square links, and carries a Pendent Chain with two seals, one of them having the monogram "B. N." cut thereon.

A reward of $500 will be given for information leading to the identification and recovery of an old fashioned open-faced Gold Watch with gold dial, showing rays diverging from the centre, and with raised figures; believed to have been made by Tobias, and which was taken at the same time as the above articles.

A reward of $300 will be given for the recovery of a Gold Medal of about the size of a silver dollar, and which bears an inscription of presentation not precisely known, but believed to be either, "To Sampson Simpson, President of the Jews' Hospital," or "To Benjamin Nathan, President of the Jews' Hospital."

A reward of $100 will be given for full and complete detailed information descriptive of this medal, which may be useful in securing its recovery.

A reward of $1,000 will be given for information leading to the identification of the instrument used in committing the murder, which is known as a "dog" or clamp, and is a piece of wrought iron about sixteen inches long, turned up for about an inch at each end, and sharp; such as is used by ship carpenters, or post trimmers, ladder makers, pump-makers, sawyers, or by iron moulders to clamp their flasks.

A reward of $500 will be given to the man who, on the morning of the murder, was seen to ascend the steps and pick up a piece of paper lying there, and then walk away with it, if he will come forward and produce it.

Any information bearing upon the case may be sent to the Mayor; John Jourdan, Superintendent of Police, city of New York, or to James J. Kelso, Chief Detective Officer.

The foregoing rewards are offered by the request of and are guaranteed by me.

(Signed) EMILY G. NATHAN, Widow of B. Nathan.

The following reward has also been offered by the New York Stock Exchange:—

$10,000.—The New York Stock Exchange offers a reward of ten thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Benjamin Nathan, late a member of said Exchange, who was killed on the night of July 28, 1870, at his house in Twenty-third street, New York city.

J. L. BROWNELL, Vice Chairman Gov. Com.
D. C. HAYS, Treasurer.
B. O. WHITE, Secretary.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, August 5, 1870.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. On Sunday, August 7, will be commenced in the columns of the

SUNDAY NEWS
an entirely new story entitled
CLAUDE DUVAL'S SECRET;
Or, The Highwayman at Court,
a Tale of Love in the Days of the Merry Monarch.
By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH,
author of Jack Sheppard, Guy Fawkes, The Tower of London, Rockwood, The South Sea Bubble, &c.

It must be recollected by the reader that CLAUDE DUVAL'S SECRET is an entirely new story, never published in book form, and but lately finished by the distinguished author.

It will be commenced Sunday, August 7, in the SUNDAY NEWS.

For sale by every News Agent.

AT J. H. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON'S. 150 Bowery, great bargains in Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

A.—LING WAU, CHINESE PHYSICIAN, 40 East Fourteenth street, has 800 new Medicines. Cures cases declared hopeless by other physicians.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY of the State of Mississippi.
Class 519—13, 56, 3, 84, 8, 65, 41, 13, 15, 89.
Class 520—14, 54, 41, 56, 3, 20, 24, 13, 56, 10.

For circulars, &c., address the managers, McINTIRE, BASKERVILLE & CO., Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 81e Canal, 154 Chatham, 350 Seventh avenue, 15 Sixth avenue, 94 Third avenue, 165 East Houston and 62 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway.

AZYGOSII
26 8:6 cures in one year.
Cretinism.
Isolation.
Torticollis.
Catarrh.
Asthma.
Epilepsy.
Cancers.
Dropsy.
Bronchitis.
Tumors.
Neuralgia.
Sciatica.
Deafness.
Diabetis.
Impetigo.
Lumbago.
Leprosy.
Scrofula.
Headaches.
Biliousness.
Consumption.
Rheumatism.
Dyspepsia.
Nervousness.
Car uncles.
Paralysis.
Leucorrhoea.
Erysipelas.
Laryngitis.
Dysentery.
Asthenopia.
Menorrhagia.
Urticaria.
Rhinorrhoea.
Ophthalmia.
Osteomalacia.
Fever and Ague.
Bright's Disease.
Prolapsus Uteri.
St. Vitus' Dance.
Piles (Hemorrhoids.)
Heart Diseases.
Kidney Affections.
Blood Maladies.
Womb Complaints.
Liver Diseases.
Eye Affections.
Nervous Debility.
Female Diseases.
Organic Weakness.
Impaired Memory.
Nodes, Ulcers, Eruptions.
Exhausting Drain on System.

CURED ALMOST INSTANTANEOUSLY
BY THE "UNIVERSITY MEDICINES,"
THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS
OF THE
NEW YORK MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.
OVERWHELMING PROOFS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE.

All the University Remedies for sale at the New York Medical University, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York.

Down town agency, HUDNUT & CO., Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York. Open day and night.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms. Address Professor J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., and Associates, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York city.

AGENCIES FOR THE SALE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—No. 207 Fulton street.
Do.—Junction Fulton and Washington streets.
Do.—Junction Fulton and Clinton streets.
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Do.—Corner Broadway and Division avenue.
NEWARK, N. J.—Corner Broad and Market streets.
PATERSON, N. J.—No. 167 Main street.
ELIZABETH, N. J.—No. 171 Broad street.
RAHWAY, N. J.—No 116 Main street.
HUDSON CITY, N. J.—Bergen Five Corners.
NEWBURG, N. Y.—No. 111 Water street.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—No. 249 and 172 Main street.
HUDSON, N. Y.—No. 329 Warren street.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Neidegar & Co.
TROY, N. Y.—No. 23 Watkyns' block.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Dr. Truax & Co.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—No. 1 Central block.
RUTLAND, Vt.—Merchants' row.
ST. ALBANS, Vt.—No. 8 Lake street.
MONTREAL, Canada.—No. 252 Notre Dame street.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—No 44 Ford st.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—No. 2.6 Westminster st.
NEW HAVEN, Ct.—No. 391 Chapel st.
HARTFORD, Ct.—No. 22 State street.
SPRINGFIELD, Ct.—Corner Main and State streets
NORWICH, Ct.—Nos. 146 and 148 Main street.
NEW LONDON, Ct.—F. L. Allen.
BRIDGEPORT, Ct.—No. 285 Main street.
NORWALK, Ct.—H. M. & C. S. Prowitt.
MERIDEN, Ct.—J. B. Kleck.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—No. 1,637 Chestnut st.
BALTIMORE, Md.—No. 11 North Holliday st.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—No. 321 Pennsylvania av.
PITTSBURG, Pa.—No 5½ Market st.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Corner 2d and Walnut sts.
BOSTON, Mass.—No. 637 Tremont st.
PORTLAND, Me.—No. 259 Congress st.
CHICAGO, Ill.—No. 447 South State st.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—No. 2 6 South 5th st.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—No. 81 Main st. (Crystal Palace).
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—No. 89 Warren st.
MOBILE, Ala.—Corner of Lawrence and Dauphin sts.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—No. 316 Broad st.
NEWPORT, R. I.—No 104 Thames st.
SARATOGA, N. Y.—No. 125 Broadway.
And over 2,000 other agencies.

A. O. OF G. F.
The representatives of the R. H. Grand Lodge, State of New York, also the members of the subordinate lodges are invited to meet at No. 25 Delancey street, on Monday, August 8, 1870, at 7 o'clock A. M., in full regalia, to participate in the picnic of Germania Lodge, No. 7, in Thalia Park, Newark, N. J. H. CONRAD, Grand Secretary.

A.—A.—RICHMOND DISTRIBUTION.—AUGUST 5, 1870.
49 and 357—56, 39, 19, 31, 2, 49, 11, 3, 51, 29, 54, 74.
Class 358—Not received.
Information given in the above, also Murray & Co.'s and Havana Lotteries. 12½ per cent commission allowed. Private office attached. T. J. TAYLOR, 42 Chatham street.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL Beautifier. 48 Bond street. Verb. Sap.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 347 Broome street.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 491—AUGUST 5, 1870.
15, 10, 66, 53, 57, 18, 61, 58, 18, 7, 25, 22.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 492—AUGUST 5, 1870.
56, 2, 12, 50, 7, 13, 18, 49, 67, 37, 46, 17.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 467—AUGUST 5, 1870.
76, 8, 59, 66, 16, 28, 49, 26, 8, 20, 15, 6.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 468—AUGUST 5, 1870.
56, 13, 62, 47, 11, 39, 67, 13, 16, 12, 47, 52.
Information furnished and circulars sent in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 166 Broadway, 162 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

REVIEW OF THE
NATHAN MURDER,
BY GEORGE WILKES.
SEE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY TO THE BOARD of Health on August 16, 1870, for permission to slaughter cattle on the south side of Forty-first street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. JACOB R. REED.

$34.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY PRIZES PAID in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. A. L. MARCY & CO., Brokers, 10 Wall street, New York.

$50.000 CHALLENGE NO. 53 TO THE WORLD—That Cochrane's Patent Water Meter excels all others for health, first cost, durability and exact measurement. Official report of late Croton Board can be examined. Meters and Rights for sale. COCHRANE, 64 West Tenth street, New York, U. S.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.

N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.
SATURDAY, August 6, at 1½ P. M., last day.
The best programme of the meeting.
FIRST RACE.
Hurdle Race—Dash of two miles over eight hurdles; $500 to first horse, $200 to second horse, $100 to third horse.
SECOND RACE.
The great event of the meeting, the Restoration Stakes; fifteen entries; $3,500 added, making $8,000 to be contended for; four mile heats.
THIRD RACE.
The Tweed Purse, $1,000; dash one and a half mile, for all ages.

POINT BREEZE PARK ASSOCIATION.—THE TIME of closing of the entries for trotting meeting September next has been postponed until Thursday, August 18, 1870, at 9 o'clock P. M. S. A. KILPATRICK, Secretary, 144 South Fourth street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3, 1870.

THE ORANGE COUNTY PLEASURE GROUNDS ASSOciation, at Middletown, N. Y., have changed the conditions for entries in the purses for $1,150, class 2, and $2,250 class 6, to be trotted for at Middletown August 23 and 24; so that only three are required to enter and two to start. C. A. WELLS, Secretary.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
Regular Auction Sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Gentlemen's Private Establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, and everything in the "horse line" to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.

Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Carriages taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A BREWSTER & CO. SIX SEAT CARRIAGE, $300—Dusenbury & Van Duser Road Wagon, $100; both in good order. Also a good assortment of second hand top and no top Wagons $40 up, by the best city makers. We shall clear out our stock of summer Carriages at low prices to suit the times. Persons in want will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we can offer them extra inducements. W. H. GRAY, 22 and 24 Wooster street.

A.—TOP WAGONS, OPEN WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS, Depot Wagons, Express and Business Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c., Harness, suitable for all purposes, from $12 up; Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, &c., at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

A FIRST CLASS BLACK DRAUGHT HORSE FOR sale.—For want of use; about 17 hands high, 7 years old; warranted sound, kind and true in single or double harness; a first class puller; price $350; must be sold. Apply at 203 East Thirty-ninth street, near Second avenue.

A LIGHT BRETT AND SIX SEAT PASSENGER Wagon at bargains. Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, top and open Buggies, Extension Top Phaetons at reduced prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE CARRIAGES AND Harness on hand and to order. Purchasers invited to examine stock, save money and get goods as represented. HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A SUPERB EIGHT-SPRING PARIS MADE LANDAU, at less than the cost of importation, for sale by WOOD, BROTHERS & CO., at their new warerooms, 740 Broadway, one door below Astor place.

Other elegant Paris made Carriages equally cheap. French carriages imported to order. A fine C spring Landau, $1,150.

A.—DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
628 and 630 Broadway,
have the largest and best stock of
Carriages
and sell at lower prices than any house in the trade. Extraordinary inducements offered to buyers this month. Several second hand Jobs, very cheap.

A HANDSOME SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, USED A short time, as good as new; will sell cheap for want of use. Apply at J. WOODS & SON'S, 2.6 Pearl street.

DEPOT WAGON, $150; PONY PHAETON, $135; TOP Buggy, $125; Jagger Wagon, $110; Road Wagon, $175; Victoria, $300; Brett, $240, and all other styles Carriages at equally low prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SINGLE HORSE AND TRUCK; HORSE is 8 years old, 17½ hands high, sound and kind. Also Harness. All in good order; price $450. CHARLEY HOVAR, Graham street, between Myrtle and Flushing avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT SHIFTING TOP WAGON, Brewster builder, and one set of Harness made by Dunscomb, all as good as new. Inquire at Clark's stable, 31 Third street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT TURNOUT, FOR PRIVATE use, consisting of top Wagon, Horse and Harness, at 276 Spring street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST TEAM OF WORK HORSES in New York, 15¾ hands, 1,300 cwt. each; sold separately or together. Apply at 143 East Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A LARGE LIVERY Stable, 50x120 feet; eight Horses, twelve Carriages, Sleighs, Robes, Bells, Harness, &c.; plenty of business; opposite depot. For particulars address WM. E. HENRY, East Stroudsburg, Pa. Price $6,500.

SECOND-HAND JAGGER WAGON, COUPE ROCKAWAY, Brett, Road Wagon, four Buggies, Victoria, Rockaway, and several Carriages, slightly soiled, at great bargains. New Carriages at reduced prices WITTY, 638 Broadway.

WOULD PURCHASE A BROWN BAY HORSE—SAY 16 hands, to drive double or single, in say three minutes; kind but quick; to mate; or would trade a Horse of above description for a young pair to go under three minutes. Address, with description, box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWELVE SECOND HAND railroad dirt cars; the cars must carry two and a half yards each; also a good blacksmith; must be good horse shoer and good on steel; also 100 men to work on the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad; wages $1 75; board per month, $20. Apply to B. W. McDONOUGH, contractor, on section 3, three miles from White Plains, Westchester county, or at the Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, until Tuesday morning.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A DAPPLE GRAY STALlion or golden Sorrel, for saddle; must be well bred, kind in disposition, 5 to 6 years old, 15 hands 1 inch high, very high knee action, full of life, beauty, style, and free from all blemishes, no speed. Address A. C., Herald office.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PRINCIPALS HAVING MONEY TO LOAN ON bond and mortgage or to purchase or invest in realty call or enclose stamp for circular. STANLEY DAY, No. 111 Broadway.

BUREAU OF ADVANCES ON LIFE POLICIES, 21 Park row. H. G. K. CALEF, Manager.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, 1900.

Coupon bonds of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi annually, on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and registered coupon bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10 000 each, with interest at seven per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of January, April, July and October in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company in New York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of registered bonds, which, on account of the security afforded against loss by robbery, fire or otherwise, and the payment of quarterly interest, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these bonds can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., 18 Broad street.

MONEY IN BANK TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. SAM'L S. WOOD, JR., 155 Broadway, room No. 9.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN improved and desirable unimproved Real Estate. First and second mortgages promptly cashed at lowest market rates. Principals only dealt with. WILLIAM SINCLAIR Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE Company, No. 187 Broadway, New York, July 13, 1870. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi annual dividend of five per cent, payable on and after Saturday, 16th inst. WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

THE SECURITY BANK
of the
CITY OF NEW YORK,
organized under the Banking law of the State of New York,
has commenced business
at the New Banking Rooms,
319 BROADWAY, New York city.

The stockholders have selected for the first Board of Directors the following well known gentlemen, to whom, or to the Bank, applications to open accounts are invited to be made:—

Edward Clark, of the Singer Manufacturing Company, 458 Broadway.
Hiram M. Cool, of Millerd & Cool, wholesale grocers, 45 Vesey street.
John Mack, retired merchant, 27 Howard street.
John F. Henry, successor to Demas Barnes & Co., United States Medicine Warehouse, No. 8 College place.
Charles A. Nazro, of Pool, Nazro, Kimball & Co., wholesale grocers, 35 Warren street, corner Church street.
Addison B. Hall, of Hall, Bradley & Co., manufacturers of white lead and wholesale dealers in paints and oils, 181 Water street.
Andrew J. Wood, of A. J. Wood & Co., refiners of oil and lard, 313 Washington street.
Silas H. Witherbee, of S. H. & J. G. Witherbee, iron ore, Port Henry, N. Y., and 80 Beaver street, New York city.
James H. Covel, of Covel & Mowry, manufacturers boots and shoes, 338 and 330 Seventh avenue.
Henry Knickerbacker, banker and broker, 26 Broad street.
Leonard C. Thorne, of W. H. & L. C. Thorne, hosiery, 58 White street.
Samuel T. W. Sanford, Vice President Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.
John T. Lee, of late Lee & Hall, lumber merchant, West Twenty-first street and West Troy, N. Y.
George Hencken, Jr., provision merchant, 210 to 214 First avenue.
John W. Stitt, of Stitt & Underhill, manufacturers, Franklin Woollen Mills, and Mohawk Mills, and 152 Chambers street.
Charles A. Gillis, wholesale druggist, Nashua, N. H., of R. P. Hall & Co.
Claudius B. Conant, of Caldwell, Conant & Weston, wholesale coal dealers, Trinity Building.
Johnathan Odell, of Odells & Mills, bankers and note Brokers, 19 Nassau street.
Samuel F. Phelps, of Allyn & Phelps, importers of fancy Goods, 300 Broadway.
Henry Adams, of R. & H. Adams, manufacturers of cotton goods, Paterson, N. J., and 15 Greene street, N. Y.
George P. Rowell, of George P. Rowell & Co., advertising agents, 40 Park row, New York.
H. J. Clipperly, of H. J. Clipperly & Co., hats, caps and furs, 250 Canal and 98 Walker street, New York.
Montague Ward, of Ward, Southerland & Co., druggists, 130 William street, New York.
Charles T. Parker, of Nazro, Parker & Co., 12 Moore street, New York, and 185 Commercial street, Boston.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

Responsible parties are invited to open accounts with the SECURITY BANK of the CITY OF NEW YORK, by letter or in person, at 319 Broadway.

Mercantile paper discounted.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BENJAMIN H. DEWEY, Cashier.
319 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, August 6, 1870.

TWO FIRST MORTGAGES ON DESIRABLE UNimproved Brooklyn property for sale at a large discount if purchased immediately. Address S. W. T., Herald office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,200 FOR ONE YEAR, ON manufacturing leasehold property, for which $300 will be paid as bonus, expenses, &c. Address SECURITY, Herald office.

$5.000 WANTED—ON GOOD SUBURBAN PROperty, worth nearly four times the sum. Agents need not reply. Address P. H. J., Herald office.

$6.000 WANTED—FIRST MORTGAGE 3 OR 5 years) on first class property in Brooklyn, worth at least $15,000. For particulars address S. E. D., Herald office.

$50.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN IN ONE OR more sums, on improved and unimproved city property. First and second mortgages bought. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

$200.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, on improved Real Estate in this city. Apply to WEMPLE, BROWN & CO., 60 Liberty street.

$750.000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROperty in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe on Saturday, August 6, 1870, will close at this office at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE FAST AND SAFE steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, makes regular daily trips during the entire season, leaving East Eighth street 7:15; Peck slip 7:45; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:10; Warren street, New York, 9; returning, leaves Rockaway at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:15; New York at 6. Connecting with sail boats for Far Rockaway. Fare 50 cents each way.

A.—GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO FORT LEE on Saturday evening, Aug. 6. The fast and safe steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, will leave Spring street at 8, Christopher street at 8.30, Thirty-fourth street at 9, giving 2½ hours at Fort Lee, arriving at New York at 2 A. M. Music and Refreshments on board. Fare for excursion, $1.

A.—NEW YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—INTERnational contest for the Queen's Cup. The fast and safe steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, will withdraw from her regular Rockaway Beach route (for one day only) on Monday, August 8, and will accompany the yachts from the Club House, Staten Island, round the Lightship. Will leave Peck slip 8:30; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9; Warren street, New York, 9:30. Returning, will make all the above landings. Music and refreshments on board. Fare for the excursion, $1.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION TO HARLEM, HIGH Bridge and Kane's Park.—Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and GLEN will leave Peck Slip every hour, from 10 A. M. until 7 P. M., leave Harlem every hour, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., landing at Eleventh street each way. Fare on Sundays 15 cents.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR NEW ROCHELLE and Glen Cove, landing at College Point, Whitestone, City Island and Sands' Point. The beautiful steamboat KELLY WHITE leaves Peck slip every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, rain or shine, touching at Eleventh and Thirty-seventh streets each way. Returning leaves Glen Cove at 3 and New Rochelle at 3.30, arriving at the city at 6 P. M.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO ROCKAWAY Beach—Every Sunday during the summer.—Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Captain J. H. Holmes, makes two trips, as follows:—Harlem, 7:30; Astoria, 7:45; Eleventh street, 8; Peck slip, 8.30 A. M., 1 P. M.; Warren street, 9 A. M., 1:15 P. M.; pier No 4, 9 15 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare each way 50 cents.

CONEY ISLAND.—EXCURSIONS TO THE SEASHORE.—North and East River Lines.—North River Line—The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West Tenth street at 9:10, 12:20, 3:20; Warren street at 9:40, 12.40, 3:40; pier No. 4 at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. East River Line—The steamer META runs regularly every day leaving Eighth street at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

CAMP MEETING AT SING SING.—THE STEAMER ADELPHI will leave foot of Harrison street, North river, every afternoon at 4 o'clock for Sing Sing. Fare 10 cents.

DAILY BOAT FOR THE FISHING BANKS (SATURdays and Sundays excepted). The fast sailing steamboat, with upper and lower saloons, SYLVAN SHORE, Captain Olney, will leave North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 6:40 A. M.; Eighth street, East river, 7 A. M.; Peck slip, 7:20 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 8 A. M.; pier 4 North river, 8:30 A. M. On Saturday, from Newark (wharf below Stephen & Condit's), at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Bergen Point. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Also brass and cotillion band. Fare fifty cents.

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.
Steamer SYLVAN GLEN
will accompany the yachts round the lightship, on Monday, August 8, leaving Harlem at 8:30 A. M., 125th street 8:35, Astoria 8:45, Eleventh street 9:15, Peck slip 10 A. M.

A limited number of tickets will be sold by applying to the clerk on the boat or at the office of the Harlem and New York Navigation Company, pier 13th street, Harlem.

Tickets, $1 each. Music by Wallace's Band. Ice cream and refreshments on board.

GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY Beach and Seaside.—Fare for the excursion, $1.—The splendid, new and fast sailing steamer NOVELTY, Captain Phillips, will make two trips to Rockaway Beach and Seaside on Sunday, August 7, 1870, leaving Peck slip at 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Warren street, North river, 8:45 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North river, 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; landing at Stapleton, Staten Island, on the morning and evening trips, at 9:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. Returning, leave Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The steamer Novelty is the best and fastest boat that has ever been on this route, capable of accommodating 2,000 persons, with large and elegant saloons, handsomely furnished, &c. Has the best accommodations for ladies. GEORGE T. SAMMIS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS and Red Bank, N. J.—The steamer SEABIRD leaves pier foot of Warren street, North river, Sunday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Red Bank at 4 o'clock P. M., affording passengers sufficient time to bathe and enjoy the sea breeze.

GREAT YACHT RACE—MONDAY, AUGUST 8.—THE splendid seagoing steamer GRANITE STATE, 1,160 tons burden, will take passengers to this great race and accompany the yachts around the lightship. Every accommodation afforded for families; refreshments on board; will leave pier 21 North river promptly at 9½ o'clock A. M. Fare, $2. Apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, 109 Wall street, or at the office on the pier.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEVENTH GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION
UP THE HUDSON
TO POUGHKEEPSIE,
landing at Cozzens' and Newburg only.
ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1870,
The magnificent saloon steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Commander L. V. Tilton,
will leave pier 28 North river, foot of Murray street, at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely; Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 8.30 A. M., landing at Cozzens' and Newburg only. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M.; Newburg, 4 P. M.; Cozzens', 4:30 P. M.; arriving at New York at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Band of the Ninth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will discourse choice music during the entire trip. Private parlors, where meals will be served if required, can be engaged on application to the Purser, on board.

FARES—To Cozzens', $1; Newburg, $1; Poughkeepsie, $1 25, Cozzens' to Newburg, 25c.; to Poughkeepsie, 50c.; Newburg to Poughkeepsie, 50c.; excursion tickets for the round trip to Cozzens', $1 50; Newburg, $1 50; Poughkeepsie, $2. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NEXT MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1870,
Flotilla Excursion
to the
Great Yacht Race
for the
Queen's Cup.

Superb steamer, THE NEW CHAMPION; fine steamer, STATE OF MAINE; cosey steamer, SYLVAN SHORE; comfortable boats, COXSACKIE, ULSTER and SARATOGA.

The above boats run to the great yacht race in convoy, forming a grand Flotilla Excursion.

Boats leave Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M.; Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9; Christopher street at 9:20 A. M.; Broome street, East river, at 9; pier No. 4, North river, at 9:45 A. M. All boats convoy off pier No. 4 North river, at 10 A. M. Dodworth's Band of brass and reed instruments, and Aler's Excelsior Band of brass and reed instruments accompany the excursion and give a Monster Popular Concert, commencing at 10. See programmes. Lutz's Band and Bargel's Band for dancing.

Tickets, round trip, Class A, 50 cents; Class B, $1.

Full view of the great race for everybody.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Special Notice to Passengers.
Long Branch Races.

On the race days at Long Branch, of Saturday, July 30, and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday following, the train connecting at Sandy Hook with steamer Plymouth Rock, from pier foot of Warren street, North river, at 11 A. M., will not stop at Highlands and Seabright as usual, but proceed direct to Long Branch and the race course at Oceanport.

Fare to the race course, $1.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NEW AND FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT PLEASANT VALLEY from Spring street daily, Sundays included, at 10, 2, 5½ and 7 P. M. for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side, landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT, LANDing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL, on and after May 14, will leave Vestry street pier at 3:30 P. M. daily.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.
INTERNATIONAL CONTEST FOR THE CHALLENGE CUP.
SPECIAL GRAND EXCURSION
to witness the race between the celebrated yachts of the New York Yacht Club and the famous yacht Cambria, of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, winner of the late ocean race. The gorgeous saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK will be withdrawn from the Long Branch route (for one day only) on MONDAY, August 8, 1870, and will leave pier 28 North river, foot of Murray street, at 8 A. M.; foot of Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9:30 A. M., touching at the lower landing of the Staten Island ferry, near the Club House, before and after the race. Returning, landing at Thirty-fourth street first and thence to pier 28 North river.

Through the courtesy of the New York Yacht Club the PLYMOUTH ROCK will be assigned a special station in the line, enabling excursionists to have a full and unobstructed view of the start; thence following the yachts around the flagboats back to the stakeboat. Fare for the Excursion $2. JAS. FISK, Jr., President.

QUEEN'S CUP REGATTA.
Monday, August 8, the new, first class steamer
PLEASANT VALLEY
will accompany the yachts during the race, leaving her pier, foot of Spring street, North river, at 9:30 A. M.; pier No. 24 (Peck slip) at 10 A. M., and foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, at 10:15 A. M. Refreshments on board. Fare for the round trip, $1 50.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North river, 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT—LANDING at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy. Steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Barclay street at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Keyport at 3:30 P. M.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison street, daily at 4 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison street, at 8 o'clock, landing at Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, for Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

THE FAVORITE, ELEGANT, PALATIAL STEAMER Eastern Queen, unequalled for size, speed, safety and comfort, carrying 2,500 passengers, to charter for picnics and excursions. Also other steamers and barges. Iona Island and other groves. BLOOMER & CO., 248 Front street.

TO CHARTER, FOR THE YACHT RACE, MONDAY, August 8, a Splendid steam Yacht, capable of accommodating 50 to 75 persons. Inquire at the office, No. 7 Murray street, room 19.

THE GREAT YACHT RACE FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP can be witnessed without the inconvenience of an ocean trip by taking Coney Island steam cars, from Greenwood, every forty minutes, which land you within a few yards of the beach.

YACHT RACE—MONDAY, AUGUST 8.—THE SPLENdid steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. Charles Post, will leave pier 24 East river (Peck slip) at 10½ A. M., to accompany the yachts in the race from the Club House, Staten Island, and return to her pier at 5½ P. M. Refreshments on board. Fare for the round trip, $1 50.

YACHT RACE.—MONDAY, AUGUST 8.
AMERICA AGAINST ENGLAND.
for the Queen's Cup,
won by the yacht America.

The fast and safe seagoing steamer MAGENTA will accompany the yachts in the race from Club House, Staten Island, around lightship. Leaves Thirty-fourth street, North river, 8:30 A. M.; foot Christopher street, North river, 9 A. M.; pier No. 4, North river, 9.30 A. M., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. A brass band will be on board. Dinner served from 11 A. M. until 3 P. M. Tickets $2. J. HARRIMAN.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Rates of passage reduced.
Steamers sail direct to London
from pier No. 3 North river
PARAGUAY, Williams. August 27
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
First cabin, $70; second cabin, $50; steerage $25.
Passengers booked for Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at reduced currency rates.
For freight and passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 South street.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail to and from Glasgow and Derry
every Wednesday and Saturday,
booking passengers at the lowest rates, and forwarding them at reduced rates to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	Sat., Aug 6	TYRIAN	Wed., Aug 3
COLUMBIA	Sat., Aug. 13	SIDONIAN	Wed., Aug. 10
EUROPA	Sat., Aug. 20	BRITANNIA	Wed., Aug. 17
INDIA	Sat. Aug. 27	CALEDONIA	Wed., Aug. 24
CAMBRIA	Sat., Sept. 3	IOWA	Wed., Aug. 31
ANGLIA	Sat., Sept. 10	DACIAN	Wed., Sept, 7

—and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, New York.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MINNESOTA, Whineray. August 10, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Price. August 17, at 10 A. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passages booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.
SIBERIA. Thursday, Aug. 4
SAMARIA. Thursday, Aug. 18
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MANHATTAN. Wednesday, August 3
ITALY. Saturday, August 6
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON. Saturday, August 6, 2 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax). Tuesday, August 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN. Saturday, August 13, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS. Saturday, August 20, 12 M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

Rates of Passage:—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin, single berth	$75	Steerage	$30
To London, do.	80	To London	35
To Paris, do.	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S., do.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
ITALY, Grace. Saturday, August 6, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, Webster. Saturday, August 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $85; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.

STEAM TO AND FROM HAVRE AND LONDON.
every fortnight, calling at Plymouth to land passengers.
VIRGINIA. Saturday, August 13, 7 A. M.
DENMARK. Wednesday, August 24, 2 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA. Wednesday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and $60, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont. Saturday, August 6
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie. Saturday, August 20
PEREIRE, Duchesne. Saturday, September 3
LAFAYETTE, Roussan. Saturday, September 17
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50, North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, August 6, at 12:30 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11:30 A. M.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.
Russia...Wednesday, Aug. 10 Scotia...Wednesday, Aug. 31
China...Wednesday, Aug. 17 Batavia...Thursday, Sept. 1
Tripoli...Thursday, Aug. 18 Java...Wednesday, Sept. 7
Abyssinia...Wed'y., Aug. 24 Calabria...Thursday, Sept. 8
Samaria...Thursday, Aug. 25 Russia.Wednesday, Sept. 14
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.
First cabin. $130, gold Second cabin. $80, gold
First cabin to Paris. 145, gold
Return tickets. 250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage.
First cabin. $80, gold Steerage. $30, currency
Return tickets. $150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS.
HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain and Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Revised edition: eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocketbook form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK; or, Handbook of Travel Talk for Travellers and Schools. Being a guide to conversation in English, French, German and Italian. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
For sale by all booksellers.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
August 20—ARIZONA, Captain Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Parker.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco September 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, August 19.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, August 18, only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, pier No. 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MAGNOLIA, Captain E. Van Sice (via Nassau). August 11
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards. August 18
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams. August 25
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line,
sailing every twenty days, from pier 17 East river.
The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Saturday, Aug. 20, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Sept. 10, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, August 6, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The ASHLAND will follow and sail on Wednesday, August 10.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
80 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier 20 East river will sail as soon as full.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free of charge.
The steamer WILMINGTON will follow, and sail when full.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
UNITED STATES,
on Saturday, August 6.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson. August 6
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager. August 13
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line. Low freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
DE SOTO,
Thos. H. Morton, Commander,
will leave pier No. 36 North river on Saturday, August 6, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
88 Liberty street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—OPENING OF NEW Depot, the largest in America.—The splendid steamers of this line will hereafter leave Pier 44, North River, foot of Spring, Prince, or Charlton streets, every afternoon, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock; West Thirty-fourth street 6:15. Fare only $1 50; nearly $3 less than rail, and like reductions to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. Excursion tickets to Saratoga and return $5. Passengers by Broadway, Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue horse cars will get out at Charlton street. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points on the morning trains, which leave Albany and Troy. N. B.—On and after the 1st of September, the fare on this line will be reduced to 50 cents.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—ON AND after Wednesday, July 27, 1870, the trains on this road will leave Fishkill Landing for Matteawan, Glenham, Fishkill, Silver Lake, Lagrange, Verbank, Millbrook, Bangall and Pine Plains at 10:03 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., on arrival of trains leaving New York via Hudson River Railroad at 7 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Returning,
leaves Pine Plains at 6:25 A. M. and 4:50 P. M., connecting with trains on Hudson River Railroad, arriving in New York at 11 A. M. and 9:50 P. M.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad; fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

FOR CATSKILL, DAILY.—STEAMBOATS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave pier 35 North river, foot of Franklin street, at 5 P. M., and Saturday, at 3 P. M., making their usual landings, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CATSKILL AND HUDSON, LANDING AT NEW Hamburg, Rhinebeck, &c.—The new, fast steamboat NEVERSINK, Captain W. H. Mellen, leaves foot Warren street every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare $1.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND PECK SLIP.
Summer arrangement.
Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GLEN,
on and after Monday, July 11,
leave Harlem for Astoria and Peck slip at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 P. M.
Leave Peck slip for Astoria and Harlem at 7, 8, 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 and 6.30 P. M. Landing at Eleventh and 125th streets each way.
Fare, 1½c., or 11 tickets for $1. On Sunday fare 15c.
First boat leaves Harlem 9 A. M.; last boat leaves Peck slip 7 P. M., not landing at Astoria or 125th street.
Steamer SYLVAN GROVE can be chartered for excursions. Apply at the office, foot of 125th street, Harlem.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10 30 A. M., Rutland Express.
3:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

SHARON SPRINGS.—ALL RAIL FROM ALBANY.—PASsengers leaving New York by DAY BOAT, People's line, or Troy line of steamboats can procure through tickets, have their baggage checked direct to Sharon, via Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and avoid the tedious carriage ride by other routes. By the night boats passengers reach Sharon at 10:35 A. M.; by the day boats at 9:13 P. M. Passengers by the Hudson River Railroad will be transferred at Albany to the Albany and Susquehanna depot free on applying to the proper agent stationed on the outside of the depot.
Sunday train in connection with People's Line steamers from New York Saturday night, leave Albany at 7.20 A. M., arriving at the Springs at 10:15 A. M. Returning arrive at Albany at 8 P. M. Sunday.
S. E. MAYO, General Ticket Agent.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Vestry street pier at 8:45 and Thirty-fourth street at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Nyack and Tarrytown by ferryboat; Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of round gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, commencing June 15, for Sharon Springs (fare $4 from New York) and for Cherry Valley. The steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy. Tickets on sale and baggage checked by Dodds' Express office, 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, AT 12 o'clock, at the auction rooms of JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., No. 112 Pearl street, the well known fast sailing schooner yacht Seud, winner of several regattas; measurement about 75 tons, length 85 feet; in perfect order; well found and ready for immediate use; cabin in hard woods and unusually commodious. Can be seen off the Battery any day, except Sunday, until day of sale.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—SLOOP YACHT FROLIC, fast sailer, 31 feet long; in the very best condition and extra furnished in every particular. Can be seen at the foot of Court street, Brooklyn. Apply at 115 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN OPEN YACHT, 31 FEET long; built by McGoghan in the best manner; a splendid boat in every respect; night and day awnings, cushions, &c. Address C. A. H., box 194 Post office.

FOR SALE—FOUR SCOWS, 23 BY 83. FOR FULL particulars apply to D. STRUSE, corner Grand and Second streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—STEAM YACHTS FIREFLY, MINNIE, Wyona, Beaufort, Alice, Isabel and others; also Steam Vessels of all descriptions.
THOMAS S. WINSLOW, 123 Water street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST AND SUPERIOR IRON Steamer, of about 600 tons measurement, in good order and ready for sea. Apply to HENRY J. DAVISON, No. 77 Liberty street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—YACHT FLIRT, 26 FEET LONG, 10 feet beam; sloop or cat rigged; fast and stiff; in complete order; now at Fifty-seventh street, North river.

HULL OF LIVE OAK AND CEDAR, COPPER FAStened, 2,500 tons measurement; suitable for clipper ship. For sale by DANIEL & W. RICHARDS & CO., 32 Mangin street, New York.

LIGHTERS AND LIFEBOATS FOR SALE—ONE SAIL Lighter; carries 100 tons; sails less than a year old. One deck Lighter; carries 115 tons. One deck Lighter; carries 80 tons. Six Iron Lifeboats and two Wood ditto. Apply to DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 32 Mangin street.

SLOOP YACHT TO HIRE—GOOD SAILER AND staunch sea boat; well equipped for fishing or sailing; very large cabin; by the day or week, at reasonable rates. Apply to the Captain, on board, foot of Ninety-eighth street, Manhattan Yacht Club.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL CABIN YACHT, ABOUT 10 tons, for pleasure excursions. Apply at 163 South street.

WANTED—A YACHT 16 TO 20 TONS DRAUGHT, NOT over 3½ feet; comfort more of an object than speed. Address, with full description and cash price, CONGRESS HALL, Cape May, N. J.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR OR SIX OARED pleasure Boats, from 14 to 17 feet in length. Address G. L. H., care of Allen Engine Works, Harlem, N. Y.

YACHT PSYCHE.—FOR SALE—SLOOP YACHT Psyche, 21 tons new measurement, built by Herreshoff; winner of first prize at Boston city regatta, July 4, 1870, and of several other prizes; she is the fastest, best fitted and furnished yacht of her class in the country; is in splendid order, and is only sold because her owner is to leave the sea shore and has no further use for her. Apply to THOMAS DEAN, 22 Tremont row Boston.

YACHT FOR SALE—ONE YEAR OLD, SLOOP rigged, keel, 50 feet long, 14 beam, 5 feet draught, 35 tons, very fast; cabin, stateroom and kitchen all furnished; possession immediately. Inquire of HOLT BROTHERS, 57 Nassau street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 359 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT S. & M. MIGEL'S, NO. 7 UNION SQUARE.—THE highest cash price paid for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Cash advances made on same on liberal terms.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S building).—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other securities negotiated for.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, &c., same bought. Office hours from 9 to 5 o'clock. A. C. HAWLEY.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 236 rooms. A Room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 178 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board, to a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at 16 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

7 GREAT JONES STREET.—TO LET, A FURNISHED Hall Room; gas, bath, &c. Apply to dressmaker, second floor.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let the entire Second Floor, together or separately; also Rooms for single gentlemen.

12 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Furnished Rooms to gentlemen, with or without Breakfast.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY AND New York Hotel.—Excellent location for business men. Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, without board, for gentlemen, $4 to $10 per week.

13 VARICK PLACE, SIX BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; private house. Good neighborhood.

16TH STREET (EAST), NO. 135, NEAR IRVING place.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; reference exchanged. Call for three days.

19 WEST TENTH STREET.—SEVERAL LARGE, DEsirable Rooms, in above extra wide house, with superior Board, for families or gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

20 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue—Two Parlors on the second floor and Room on third, nicely furnished, to rent, with Board; references exchanged.

22 TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVENUE and University place.—A Parlor Floor, three rooms deep; Board if required; also Rooms for one or two gentlemen; private family.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor Floor to rent, with private table if desired.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—NEW AND ELEgantly furnished Suit of Rooms for a party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Pleasant Rooms for families and gentlemen, with excellent table and home comforts. Terms reasonable.

56 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for one or two single gentlemen. No moving.

81 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVEnue.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board, or Board alone.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—First class Board and Rooms for gentleman and wife. A handsome front Hall Room: at summer prices.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families.

123 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LADY HAVing more room than she desires will rent a Room to one or two gentlemen; no other boarders; house first class.

132 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A handsomely furnished Room for one or two gentlemen, with Breakfast; reference required.

149 FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife, $15 per week; also single Rooms for $7.

155 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Third avenues.—Three gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board and Room at $5 each; also two or three gentlemen with day Board.

210 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR DR. Tyng's church.—Pleasant Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with Board.

226 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—IN A PRIVATE house, a nicely furnished Room, with gas, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

321 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—LARGE, SECond story Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class Board; also other Rooms for families or gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES PERMANENT BOARD, within six blocks of Essex Market; modern conveniences; not over $6 per week. Address ESSEX, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND two young children: two rooms, connecting; permanent if suited; price not to exceed $30 per week; best references; answers, to receive attention, should be full and explicit. Address E. A., Herald office.

FRENCH BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN DEsire a well furnished Room, with Board, in a private French family of respectability and cultivation, their object being to acquire by intercourse with the family a familiarity with the French language. Address, stating locality and terms, A. A. A., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

BOARD FROM SEPTEMBER 1 ON BROOKLYN Heights, overlooking the Bay—A Parlor Floor; house private and first class; three minutes from Fulton ferry. Inquire at 52 South street.

HOTELS.

LIGIER'S HOTEL, PORT WASHINGTON, N. J., ON the Shrewsbury river, has a few vacant Rooms to let; fine bathing, boating and fishing; either accessible by steamboat Sea Bird, pier 39, or New Jersey Southern Railroad, pier 28 North river.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard street—(European plan)—200 light rooms, neatly furnished. Lodgings, 50 cents to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan. Rooms by the day, week or month. All beds with spring mattresses.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, 643 BROADWAY, CORNER Bleecker street.—Reconstructed and newly furnished Rooms, from $5 to $7 per week.
GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietor.

SWIFT'S HOTEL, BROADWAY AND EIGHTH STREET.—Room and Board per day, $2 50; per week, $8 to $14; Rooms per day, 75 cents to $1 50; per week, $4 to $8.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW CHOICE ROOMS IN A FIRST CLASS BOARDing house at Cornwall, on the Hudson. Address H. H., Cornwall Landing, New York.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY BOARDING PLACE CAN be had, with all the comforts of sea and river bathing, boating, fishing, &c., with pleasant and airy Rooms, where comfort and ease can be enjoyed; a few more Rooms to let. For full particulars address THOMAS DAVIS, Esq., Port Washington, Monmouth county, N. J.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton (north shore), S. I.; fronts the bay; fine view; salt water bathing; 30 minutes from Cortlandt street, three blocks from landing.

BOARD AT GREENWICH, CONN.—TWO ROOMS, with first class Board, now vacant in the delightful residence at Greenwich; terms moderate. Apply to F. W. DAVISON, with S. B. Chittenden, 328 Broadway, immediately.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE IN THE Catskill mountains, 16 miles from Catskill landing. Refers to H. A. Toler, 22 Vesey street. Address G. STANNARD, East Durham, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A VACANCY FOR A SMALL family or two couple early next week in an elegant country residence about 40 minutes from New York. Address B. H., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHter, good Board, in a plain but comfortable home; easy access to the city would induce them to be permanent; Astoria preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address A. E. T., box 3,444 New York Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—COUNTRY BOARD, BY A single young gentleman, within one hour of New York; farmhouse preferred. Address E. C. HULEU, box 295 Post office, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $2 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

CROFT HOUSE, OPPOSITE WEST POINT.—GARrison's station.—Terms moderate. 1,200 feet above the Hudson and directly in the Highlands. Inquire of R. K. McCULLOUGH, 922 Broadway.
S. D. WRIGHT, Garrison's station.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, L. I.—ROOMS, ON advantageous terms, at this cool, delightful mansion; well shaded lawns, croquet grounds, billiards, &c.; accessible by boat from Wall street and Fort Hamilton cars.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—THE delightful and refreshing mountain air, inviting surroundings, cool rambles and well shaded grounds found at this establishment, with all the modern conveniences of a first class hotel, render this one of the most desirable of summer resorts. One hour from the city and hourly trains via Morris and Essex Railroad. A few desirable Rooms just vacated.
C. BILZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, RAMAPO, N. J., 23 MINUTES from New York.—Pleasant Rooms, at $7 to $12 per week. Boating, fishing and bathing. Forty trains per day. Inquire at 26 Cedar street.
J. P. KINNEY.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, WILL REMAIN open late into October to accommodate many who wish to be convenient to the city; distance 17½ miles by New Haven Railroad, trains running almost every hour.
W. L. FISH.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL—ON THE PASSAIC river, N. J., is now open. Delightful location; excellent boating, fishing, bathing and fine drives. Terms moderate for season or year. Erie Railway.
KNAPP & McPHERSON, Proprietors.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, OPEN FOR BOARDERS, AMITYville, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hour from New York; take Southside Railroad; good fishing and boating.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This favorite resort is now open. For accommodations apply at or address the hotel.
DE CAMP & COLE.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years' benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful teeth $8, set $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks; gold sets purchased.
[illegible] VILLERS, 153 Grand street, near Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Houses and Lots, in fee, Nos. 21 and 18 East 48th street, near Madison avenue; medium size. Inquire on the premises or of W. FANNING, 37 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, in Sixty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; or would trade for desirable Jersey City property. Address JEREMIAH C. SWEENEY, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, 25X100 FEET EACH, ON Madison avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. Terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TENEMENT PROPERTY, in East Twelfth street, four story brick; price $10,000; will pay handsomely on investment. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BROWN STONE FRONT Dwelling House and Stable, southwest corner Lexington avenue and Forty-third street.
COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

NECESSITY MAKES OPPORTUNITY.—MUST BE SOLD, a three story brown stone House, well located, with possession. See this before buying elsewhere.
FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 956 Third avenue.

West Side.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A COMPLETELY FURnished three story high stoop brown stone House, on Murray Hill, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. House perfect in all its appointments; Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, of best quality. Price for all, $31,000; $14,000 can remain on mortgage. Address COMPLETE HOUSE, box 112 Herald office.

FOR SALE—FIVE STORY TENEMENT HOUSE, NEAR Seventh avenue, well rented; price $15,000; only $3,000 cash wanted. Inquire of the owner, 333 West Thirty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

3 STORY FRONT, TWO STORY REAR HOUSE—LOT 25x100, in Sixteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; rents for over $1,000 per annum; price $6,500. Apply at 1,263 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—7 THREE STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT Houses; will be sold cheap; half cash. Inquire on the premises, of MICHAEL GRACE, 54 Box street, near Union avenue, Greenpoint, L. I.

TO LET—IN GREENPOINT, NEAR CARS AND FERries, one or two Floors of house 209 Colver street, near Leonard; water and sewer connections; five rooms, &c., on each floor; rent $18 and $20. Inquire on premises.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN ELEGANT MEDIUM PRICED MODERN HOUSE for sale low, with or without furniture; dwelling and stable complete; 20 city lots; river and road front; Passaic; 35 minutes from city; terms easy. Immediate possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

LEASE OF FACTORY PROPERTY IN JERSEY CITY for sale—Having three years to run; or will rent for balance of time; Shafting, &c., for sale if wanted. Address FACTORY, box 127 Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 83 ACRES—QUARTER OF a mile from Stroudsburg; large dwelling house, 11 rooms; large barn and numerous outbuildings, all in one repair; plenty of shade and fruit trees; splendid water; fine view; very healthy. Price only $6,500. Terms $2,000 cash; balance $500 yearly. Address GEORGE WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, ON THE Sound—Village Residences, Country Seats and Farms for sale or exchange; several Shore Fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Connecticut.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, and on easy terms, the late Residence of John Butler, Jr. The dwelling is built of brick, in the most substantial manner; has all modern improvements, 10 sleeping rooms, besides parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, laundry, storerooms, &c., with piazzas on the sides of the house; gardener's cottage, stable, carriage house, covered sheds, &c. There are four acres of excellent land in garden and lawn; choice fruit, shrubbery and elegant old shade trees. This property is on high and very healthy ground, and commands magnificent views of the Hudson river and surrounding country, and is offered at the low price of $30,000; $15,000 or even $20,000 will be left on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Any gentleman wanting a desirable residence, suitable for winter as well as a summer residence, and a great deal below its value, ought to see and examine the above. No exchange entertained, as it must be sold to close the estate. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, sole agent.

BREED'S ISLAND, BOSTON HARBOR, FOR SALE.—This valuable Estate, lying within the limits of the city of Boston, is offered for sale. It consists of 200 acres of land of varied surface, the highest part being 160 feet above high water mark, of a milder climate than Nahant, it is yet constantly cool in summer and is admirably adapted for marine villas, while its accessibility by land and water and by rail (the Eastern Railroad crossing its western end), renders it extremely valuable for manufacturing purposes. A profile and outline plan may be seen and all further information obtained at the office of the subscribers, Post Building, corner Devonshire and Water streets, Boston, and 110 Broadway, New York.
HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR SALE LOW; MODern House; green house, one-half acre; 8 minutes from landing; unsurpassed for health, view and surroundings.
COLLINS, 59 Pine street.

COTTAGES, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL, FOR SALE OR to let—At Rutherfurd Park, New Jersey. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, grocer and tea dealer, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

ELEGANT TWO STORY NEW FRENCH ROOF COTtage, 10 rooms, cellar, piazzas, ¼ acre garden; four minutes from North Shore Staten Island ferry; $5,500; easy terms; surroundings first class. DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE AT $8,600, OR unfurnished at $7,510; three minutes from depot; lot 50 x120 feet; 60 feet from Nicholson pavement; fruit and shade; $2,500 cash, balance easy mortgage. Address W. T. S., box 6,179 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A NICE 20 ACRE FARM, IN PERFECT order; good buildings, plenty of fruit and water; nice neighborhood; near the Sound and station.
C. V. WHITE, 10 Murray street.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE IN good order; 11 rooms; lot 25x100; good grapevines and arbor; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to JOHN McGUINNESS, 133 Dupont street, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE—EDINBURG TANNERY, ON R. AND O. Railroad, twenty-four miles west of Kingston, good, never failing Water Power, with 8 acres ground, with ample water wheels therein affixed; the location is well adapted for railroad car manufactory or any other wood work; timber plenty; or it can be remodelled for any kind of manufacturing purposes where good water power is required. Address JAMES A. SIMPSON, Phoenicia Post office, Ulster county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN THE PLEASANT VILLAGE OF HOLbrook, L. I., two minutes from depot, a new Cottage; 10 rooms, fine garden, 4 lots; price $2,000; or rent $150 per annum. Apply to J. FLETCHER, 146 Bleecker street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN ROCKLAND COUNTY, FARM OF 35 acres, in high state of cultivation; 25 miles from New York, 15 minutes from two railroad stations, and landing on Hudson river, and quarter mile from village; large double house and outbuildings, in good repair; fruit of all kinds; price $10,000, of which $8,000 may remain on property.
WILLIAM H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FOR RENT—WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF NEW YORK, on the Hudson, east side, close to a station, elegantly situated and well furnished, a detached brick House, with excellent basement Rooms and nine other good rooms. Possession 1st of October. Address box 5,994 Post office.

GREAT BARGAIN.—$3,600—STONE HOUSE, FOUR acres land, barn, plenty fruit, located very finely; 10 minutes from North Shore ferry, on corner; terms easy.
DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

KEYPORT, N. J.—TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER AND autumn or by the year, a fine two story Cottage, eight Rooms. Address JOSEPH CLARK, Keyport, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR DEPOT.—COMPLETE RESIdence, stables, three acres, covered with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; neighborhood unexceptionable, commanding location; price low; owner going abroad.
HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 8 Nassau street.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE LOW, NICE HOUSE AND Lot; modern built; contains ten rooms, water, gas, range and furnace; five minutes' walk off the two principal stations; best neighborhood; terms easy. Apply to GEORGE K. HARRISON, at C. B. & J. Lasell's, 457 Broadway, New York.

SPLENDID LITTLE FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—23 miles in Jersey; 16 acres; six fruit; everything in perfect order; buildings new; price $5,000; or would exchange for small House in Ninth or Fifteenth wards, not to exceed $10,000. Owners address ALEXANDER, box 2,590 Post office, New York.

TO LET—HANDSOME FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, WITH large garden, on high ground, at Elizabeth, N. J., at a reasonable rent; 12 rooms, gas, &c. Address R., box 18 New York Post office.

$14,500.—FIRST CLASS CULTIVATED FARM, bordering on the Delaware river; 98 acres land, with first rate improvements; shad fishery on the property; terms cash. Address H. T. WALTER, Stroudsburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—LONG ISLAND FARM, 155 ACRES, boating, fishing, hunting, &c. Exchange for real estate or good business; owners only. Address B., box 260 Herald office. State particulars.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn Property, a well located Residence in Hackensack, N. J., five minutes from depot; house 12 rooms; barn, fruit, &c.; 10 lots of ground, fronting on two streets; price $14,000.
OWNER, 247 Broadway, room 21.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE, selected sections of Virginia Lands; unsurpassed for grazing purposes; undoubted title; fine timber and water power.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 247 Broadway.

$4,000 GOOD MERCHANDISE TO TRADE FOR Farm, Vessel or Brooklyn Property; Farm of 160 acres to trade for Lots. LEWIS, 203 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARMS WANTED—LARGE AND SMALL, IN NEW Jersey or New York, for good Properties in New York and Brooklyn. A. T. JAYNE, 111 Broadway, room 86.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, A HOUSE and Lot, between Fourth and Fifty-seventh streets and between Fourth and Eighth avenues, price not to exceed $15,000; must be in a good fair location for a dwelling. Address, in confidence, with full particulars and very lowest price, PURCHASER, station A, Spring street.

NEWSPAPERS.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CONTRIBUTORS FOR A new weekly journal just starting; no continued stories. Call on or address the CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, 84 John street, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE ON THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, plate glass windows, &c., with or without Fixtures; lately occupied as a fancy goods store. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street.

A CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—FOR a first class liquor store, 385 Bleecker street; immediate possession. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, to let.—Best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to the engineer, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STORE TO LET CHEAP—FOR CIGARS, FANCY GOODS, &c.; best block on Fourth avenue, first above New Haven depot; Stock and Fixtures, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., a bargain. Apply at 394.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST STORES ON THE Broadway side of Union square; under lease and cheap rent. Call at once at S. & M. MIGEL'S, No. 7 Union square.

TO LET—AN OYSTER AND DINING SALOON, WITH Apartments to live in, on a prominent corner. Apply to E. EARLY, First avenue and Second street, New York.

TO LET—A LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR A LAGER beer garden, factory, or any other purposes. Inquire at 225 West Fifty-third street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.
N. G. RUPPERT.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED CLUB ROOMS, 1,166 Broadway. Apply at 121 Crosby street, New York.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RENT, with piano, $90 per month; near Central Park and convenient to Broadway cars. Apply on the premises, 245 West Fifty-fourth street.

FURNISHED.—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, on West Twenty-fourth street; rent $125 per month till October 1; for balance of rental year $175 per month.
Also,
a very choice, fully furnished and beautiful House, on West Thirty-second street; four story brown stone; in complete order; rent moderate. For cleanliness, neatness, &c., it is seldom that a better home is offered to rent.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

HANDSOME HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, within five minutes' walk of Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address M. E. M., Herald office.

TO LET—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE rooms, with all improvements, newly painted inside and out; furniture new. Inquire at 174 West Tenth street, near Fourth.

Unfurnished.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST Twenty-second street; in perfect order; three story high stoop; modern conveniences. Rent $1,500.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE DWELLing, fine order, 142d street; ten minutes' walk from Harlem bridge; to a careful tenant $40 per month.
BENJ. BROWNE, 2,240 Third avenue.

TO LET—THE SMALL THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 5 Garden row, near corner Sixth avenue and Eleventh street. Inquire in the intelligence office, on the corner.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.—NO. 202 WEST Thirty-ninth street, high stoop brown stone, with gas fixtures, mirrors and cornices; West Nineteenth street, four stories, $1,050; West Twenty-third street, three story high stoop, $1,400; West Nineteenth street, a large three story high stoop and attic, in fine order, $1,500.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.
DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Henry H. Leeds & Miner is dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds and by limitation. The business of the late firm will be liquidated by
ALLEN B. MINER,
Surviving partner.
Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE AUCTION AND COMMISSION Business, established in 1847 by Henry H. Leeds & Miner, will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

DISSOLUTION.—ROBERT S. PYKE & CO., NO. 7 Laight street, dissolved this day by mutual consent. The liabilities of the firm will be liquidated by Robert S. Pyke.
ROBERT S. PYKE.
AUGUST 1, 1870. CHARLES G. HOOK, Jr.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 1, 1870.
The firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
HENRY N. SMITH,
JAY GOULD,
HENRY H. MARTIN,
JAMES B. BACH.
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, Part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of lawful business within the State of New York, to be conducted under the name or firm of Willard, Martin & Bach; the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Stock Brokerage Business, wholly on commission, including the buying and selling on commission of stocks, bonds, gold and securities. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:—General partners, Edward K. Willard, Henry H. Martin, of the city of New York, and James B. Bach, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York. Special partners, William M. Tweed, Jay Gould and Henry N. Smith, all of said city of New York. The amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows:—William M. Tweed, one hundred thousand dollars, in cash; Jay Gould, one hundred thousand dollars, in cash, and Henry N. Smith one hundred thousand dollars, in cash. The partnership is to commence on the 1st day of August, 1870 and will terminate on the 31st day of July, 1875.

EDWARD K. WILLARD, HENRY H. MARTIN, JAMES B. BACH,	General partners.
JAY GOULD, WILLIAM M. TWEED, HENRY N. SMITH,	Special partners.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ALL LOOKING FOR BUSINESS SHOULD EXAMINE the Champion Cow Milker, patented April 5, 1870. A complete success. Shown daily milking cows. Office of company 267 Broadway.

A PARTNER, WITH $20,000, SPECIAL OR GENERAL, in an old established manufacturing business of long standing, and doing large, safe business, paying good profits; this is an opportunity not often met with. Address JAMES, box 122 Herald office, appointing an interview.

A GENTLEMAN WELL ACQUAINTED AMONG SHIPping wishes to invest $1,000 with services in some honest business that will afford a respectable living for his family; best reference given and required. Address J. H. L., box 115 Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF ENTERING A GOOD BUSIness is offered to a gentleman who can command $200 or $250 on security. Apply at the Central Agency, 337 Broome street.

A GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, WITH $100 TO $300, can find constant employment in an easy business, where $5,000 can be made this fall and winter. 40 Chatham street, basement.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—A PARTNER WANTed, with about $2,500, in a shoe store (or will sell); well established in one of the best localities in Brooklyn. Address B., box 142 Herald office.

I WANT A PARTY, WITH $10,000 OR $15,000, TO CONtinue the manufacturing of rubber goods; machinery all in perfect order; the present parties retire. This is a chance in a thousand to make a steady business and good profits. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED, LEGItimate business; $3,000 required. Full particulars at an interview. Address box 3,810 New York Post office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A RELIABLE CASH MANUfacturing business; well established, moderate capital. HALL & CO., 53 Fulton street, corner Cliff, second floor.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS MAN.—FOR SALE, a first class Sample Room. For full particulars inquire at 149 Fulton street, four doors east of Broadway.

TO THOSE LOOKING FOR A PROFITABLE BUSIness.—The undersigned, having lately invented and received letters patent for an automatic or self-lighting Kerosene Lamp (instantaneously lighted without the application of fire), is now prepared to sell State and County Rights for the same. As the automatic attachment can be applied to every kind of lamp now in use it offers a certain and speedy means for realizing a competency.
W. H. WEEKS, 252 Pearl street, second floor.

TO MANAGERS.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS SOMEthing original, meritorious and highly respectable and attractive, from which an independent fortune may be realized, desires an active business partner, with $5,000 capital, to assist him in giving a series of exhibitions in every city in the Union the coming lecture season, and share the profits equally. Address W. L. FORRESTER, box 534 Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A STEADY BUSINESS MAN, WITH CASH capital, to take an interest or share in a safe cash paying business; American preferred; to a business man and wife this will be found worthy of attention. For particulars apply at 111 Fourth avenue, corner of Twelfth street.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—AN UNPRECEDENTED OPportunity is offered an energetic and reliable party; a manufacturing business controlled by letters patent. Apply at 595 Broadway, rooms Nos. 2 and 3.

$6,000 OR $8,000.—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTner wanted, to enlarge manufacturing business established three years ago. For particulars call at 76 William street, room No. 7.

$6,000.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARTNER for extending his working capital in a well established and very profitable manufacturing business, and to enable him to fill large standing orders for the fall trade; best references given and required. Address O. R., Herald office.

$9,000.—A CANDY AND CHOCOLATE MANUfactory for sale; best location; established ten years; doing splendid business. Address CANDY, Herald office.

$10,000.—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, with this amount, may learn of an opportunity for engaging in an established and profitable manufacturing business; real estate security for money invested; fullest investigation solicited. Apply to JOHN H. LEED, 60 Murray street.

$10,000 WANTED—FOR SEVERAL YEARS, AT 20 per cent, instead of partnership, to meet increased safe trade of a well known, substantial business house; established four years prominently in Philadelphia and New York, manufacturing standard medical specialties; satisfactory security given; best reference. Principals giving name only address BONA FIDE, box 210 Inquirer office, Philadelphia.

$15,000.—A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, WITH the above amount is desirous of investing the same in some established manufacturing business. Parties having an interest to offer can address, with full particulars of business, JAMES P. BARNES, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO BUY—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, for which a secured rental of $800 per annum will be given and a mortgage on half the premises sold. Address H. O. C., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
Successors to
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The firm of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER (established 1847) having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds, and by limitation, the business will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of
ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
By ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
Offices 43 Pine street.
Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or
Special sales made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for eighteen years.
Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards and at private sale.
Sales of Stocks, Real Estate, &c., by order of executors, administrators, courts and others, promptly executed on the most favorable terms.
All classes of Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the Stock Exchange Boards a specialty for many years.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of genteel Household Furniture, consisting in part of Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Palliasses, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Rockers, Cane Chairs, Arm Chairs, Bookcases and Secretaires, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Mirrors.
Also a very fine Parlor Organ, four stops and swell.
Also a rosewood seven octave Piano.
Also gilt French plate Pier Mirror.
Also Office Furniture, Desks, Railings, Chairs, &c.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Over 600 lots and over $20,000 worth
Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes,
at public auction to the highest bidder,
on this day (SATURDAY), August 6, at 10½ o'clock,
at the large five story residence, 12 Tenth street,
between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue.
Magnificent four round cornered rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, eight rich Parlor Suits, covered with brocatel, striped and plain reps and haircloth; Pier and Oval Mirrors, brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; magnificent Oil Paintings, Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Cabinets, bois de rose; Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, Writing Desk, 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

ALBERT E. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 109 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
Last Day.
Closing out sale of
Household and Office Furniture, &c.,
to alter and enlarge our salesrooms,
This day at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above the entire balance of Furniture, &c., now in salesrooms, embracing a fine assortment of second hand and new Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Hall Furniture; Carpets, Crockery, Glass, Mirrors, Cutlery, Paintings, Beds and Bedding, Desks, Chairs, Tables, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.
Sale positive and peremptory. A large lot of goods.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LUKE FITZGERALD, AUCTIONeer, will sell, this day (Saturday, August 6), at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence No. 118 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz:—Rich Parlor Suits, covered in satin, brocatel and silk reps; Lace Curtains, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Centre Tables, Easy Chairs, Clocks, &c.; Dining Room Furniture, Plate, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Glassware, Dinner Services, &c.; Bedroom Furniture, rosewood and walnut Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hair Beds, Pillows, &c. Also Kitchen and Basement Furniture; in all, 400 lots of useful Household Furniture. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped by competent parties.

AUCTION NOTICE—AUCTION NOTICE.—J. D. PARKER & CO. will sell this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, at private residence 57 West Twenty-seventh street, complete Household Furniture; Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Bedroom and Dining Furniture; over 20 Carpets, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Ice Box, &c. Sale positive, in lots.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn, of 1 good family Horse; dark bay, 15½ hands, with top Wagon and Harness; also new and second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c., by COLE & MURPHY.

AUGUSTUS A. SHULTZ, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION sale of magnificent Household Furniture, valued at $25,000. 500 Lots. Public Auction by catalogue. Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, this day (Saturday), at the elegant residence No. 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock:—Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel, richest description; rosewood Pianoforte, Etageres, Bookcase, Encoignures, marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, velvet Carpets, brocatel, lace Curtains, Chandeliers, Paintings by eminent artists, bronze Clock, Vases, Mirrors, rosewood Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture and Furniture of servants' apartments. Sale peremptory. Catalogues at the house.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale
on Saturday, August 6, 1870, at 10 A. M. at salesroom, No. 9 Beach street, consisting of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, Copper Pump, Stand Casks, Awning, &c., &c. By order of the mortgagee.
Also same day at Salesroom
No. 9 Beach street, at 10 A. M.,
Marshal's sale of 16 chests of choice Green and Black Teas in original packages, &c.

BY I. J. SWARZKAPH, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, 10 o'clock, 413 Fifth street, entire large stock Crockery Ware, Glassware, Chinaware, Earthenware, Silver-plated Goods, Lamps, &c. Positively, in lots. Dealers invited.
I. J. SWARZKAPH, 273 Bowery.

FURNITURE, &C.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, 11 o'clock, all the Furniture in house 469 Grand street, comprising Bedding, Bedsteads, Sofas, Bookcases, Counter Cases, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, Gas Fixtures, Hatstands, Herring Safe, 5x3½ ft., &c.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AT 156 East Eighty-sixth street, on Saturday, August 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. W. W. BOWLES, Auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale, Jersey Hotel.
This day, August 6, at 10½ o'clock, at 71 Cortlandt street, Bar Counter and Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bed and Bedding, Range, Kitchen Furniture, in lots. M. Beirne, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
This day, August 6,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, large assortment of Household Furniture.
Parlor Suits, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Oilcloths; also, Marshal's sale, lot Crockery; 1 Singer's Sewing Machine, 1 Grover & Baker's. Isaac Heyman, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—MONDAY, AUGUST 8, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 Rose street, the contents of a boarding house—Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

LOT BUYERS
don't delay.
Delays are dangerous.
Before you know it
you will lose the opportunity
to purchase even a single Lot
of the Jamaica Lot Association.
To-day they are nearly all sold.
Soon the last will be taken.
Twice next week,
Monday and Wednesday,
Monday, August 8.
Wednesday, August 10.
You can go for nothing
on the free excursions.
Go, then, and buy;
yes, go buy
before it is too late—too late.
Free tickets of Adolph Bandmann, 68 Bowery.
JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

MYER ELSAS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, at 12 o'clock, the balance of a stock of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Undergarments, &c., at 257 Second street, one door from avenue C. Dealers invited.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF A STONE YARD.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers,
will sell at auction on
MONDAY, August 8, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
at the northwest corner Eleventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street, a large quantity of Brown and Free Stone, cut and uncut, consisting of Window Cornices, Lintels, Sills, Brackets, Quoins, &c. &c. Also a large wooden Shed, Blocking, &c. &c. By order of
JOHN C. LYST, Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER,
Marshal's sale Office Furniture, Safe, &c.,
will sell this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, one large iron Safe, black walnut Desks, Chairs, &c.
P. McCABE, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 57, 59 and 61 Lewis street, a general assortment of Meat Cutters, Meat Stuffers, Lard Pressers, &c., &c.
P. J. HANBURY, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS, 203 LEXINGTON avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street.

APARTMENTS OF NINE, SEVEN, FIVE, FOUR AND three Rooms, in nice localities, from $60 to $10 per month. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, No. 953 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

A SMALL THIRD FLOOR TO LET—NEATLY FURnished, for housekeeping; $8 per week. Apply at 305 Twenty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

A PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOM AND ONE OR TWO Bedrooms communicating to let for housekeeping; unexceptionable location; price $6 or $8 per week. 469½ Sixth avenue.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM AT $7 per week; also one Room at $4 per week, for housekeeping. Call at 555 Hudson street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING; small private family. 204 West Thirty-third street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for gentlemen; also a Physician's Office, at 211 West Twenty-second street.

PARTIES VISITING THE CITY CAN FIND HANDsomely furnished suits of Apartments in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE—THREE ROOMS CONnecting, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms; closet on floor, stationary tubs and everything comfortable. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

$7 50 PER WEEK ($30 MONTHLY).—NICE FIRST Floor, five rooms, comfortably furnished for housekeeping; genteel house, near cars, Brooklyn, 23 minutes from ferry. Apply at 194 Broadway, room No. 9.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK.—THE ROAD TO FORTUNE, TOgether with the latest Discoveries in Psychologic Fascination, or the Science of the Soul, with Recipes for manufacturing all the latest and most money-making articles in use. It is the best book ever published. Any person can make from $3,000 to $5,000 a year by the recipes alone. Price $1 per copy. Sent by mail to all parts of the United States and Canadas. Address E. D. BRUCE & CO., Post office box 817, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS SODA WATER establishment, doing a good business, seven hours' ride from the city, can be bought on reasonable terms; said establishment contains everything necessary for the manufacture of soda water and sarsaparilla; also horses and wagon; no opposition within 30 miles; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address T., box 121 Herald office.

A VERY NICE WINE AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, with fixtures; good reasons for selling; owner has other business to attend to in Cuba. Apply at 934 Broadway, in the store.

A.—SAFES.—A LARGE VARIETY OF SECOND HAND Safes selling cheap; all styles; best makers; good bargains. Please call and examine.
AM. STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—TO BE SOLD FOR WANT OF HARmony between owners, the large three story Bakery in Atchison, Kansas (capacity 250 bags flour in 24 hours.) For particulars inquire of WM. B. CONANT, 55 Pine street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—UP TOWN; well fitted up, with License paid; wholesale house. Apply on premises 654 Eleventh avenue, corner Forty-eighth street.

A ROOT BEER, SODA WATER AND PATENT MEDIcine Store, situated on one of the best thoroughfares in the city of New York, doing a capital business, for sale cheap to a cash buyer; reason for selling, the owner wishes to go to Europe. Address box 300 Jersey City Post office.

A FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTING OFFICE, COMplete working order, to be sold at a bargain; lease if desired; rent low; good location.
MACOMBER & PARKER, 247 Broadway.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY IN PHILADELPHIA, long established, with a large custom, for sale. Favorable terms might be given to a good purchaser. Address ALE, Herald office.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE ON EIGHTH AVENUE FOR sale at a sacrifice; also fine Corner Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Liquor Stores, to let; Billiard Saloons, Lager Beer Saloons, Country Road Hotels, Groceries, Shoe Stores, Bakeries, Express Routes, Soda Water Business, with routes.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—Location unsurpassed; doing a large cash trade. Apply immediately at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.

A FIRST CLASS BAR AND CLUB ROOM FOR SALE—On Sixth avenue, doing a good business. Apply at the fruit store 1,229½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING DRY GOODS BUsiness in a thriving town of Western New York. Particulars can be obtained from JOHN Q. ADAMS, 37 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE, ON the principal business part of Third avenue; Lease, cheap rent. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DINING SALOON, DOING A PAYING business. Inquire at 154 Grand street, New York.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE HERRING'S SAFE, GOOD condition; also Office Furniture; cheap. Apply to F. C. BROWNELL, 52 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING CONFECTIONERY, CANdy and Ice Cream Saloon, on the principal business part of Third avenue, whole house, rent $65, and near two schools, together with the Manufacturing Machinery. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A GROCERY AND Liquor Store, situated in the best location, and having a line of the best customers in the city. The owner, who intends to retire from business, will give particulars at 77 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LUNCH ROOM AND Restaurant, with full Bar, Stock, Fixtures and four years' lease; first class location, in Walker street, near Broadway. Address box 200 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FAMILY WINE AND LIQUOR establishment, having the best connections and customs; beautifully located in the best part of this city. Address WINE BUSINESS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF A THREE STORY HOUSE and store, on the corner of Washington and Watts streets, suitable for grocery or liquors.

FOR SALE—A WESTERN HOTEL DOING A GOOD business, stabling and all conveniences, on a prominent railroad; terms easy. Address RULAND, box 5,072 Post office, for one week.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, TOOLS, FIXTURES AND Good Will of an old established Steam and Gasfitting Shop, in a first class location and now doing a good business; only reason for selling ill health of the owner. Address, for one week, box 527 Greenpoint Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN THE FOURTH WARD—A WELL PAYing Boarding House, with a prominent corner Liquor Store attached; large Stock; good lease; rent paid to November; house well furnished; price $3,000. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—FINE SECOND HAND SASH PARTITIONS, Office Railings, Panels, Chairs, Stools, Desks, Showcases, Drug Drawers, Oyster, Lunch and Tailor's Counters; Shelving, &c. Must be sold. Apply at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED FRUIT STORE ON Broadway, at a low figure; a great bargain. Call at 1,229½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN; A WELL established drug store, now doing a first class business; will be sold at a bargain; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars address BROOKLYN, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN IMMEdiately—A first class Bar and Oyster Saloon; fixtures low; rent small. Apply at 251 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-third street.

TO MOROCCO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, the French method of dyeing the skins of sheep, goats and chamois. Address A. BOUVET, 202 West Twenty-sixth street.

PIANOFORTES.

A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BARNES' premium Pianofortes; also extensive assortment of second hand Pianos, Grands, Squares and Uprights, Chickering's and other celebrated makers; on instalments at cash prices. JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A FACT.—OUR NEW ROSEWOOD OVERSTRUNG seven octave Pianos for $275, $300, $325, $350, $375; fully warranted. 55 Bleecker street, one block east from Broadway.
DECKER & BROTHER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DESIRING TO SELL CHEAP for cash, a Chickering or Steinway Grand Square, round cornered Piano, having been but little used, may hear of a purchaser by addressing box 105 Post office. No communication received from dealers or agents.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $600, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, made by celebrated city maker at a cost of $700, for $225; maker's warrantee for five years; Stool and Cover. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Box for shipping.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $700, for $230; Parlor suit, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture; a sacrifice. Property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A LADY GOING IN THE COUNTRY WILL SELL FOR less than half its original cost rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; celebrated makers. 28 Third st.

BARGAIN FOR IMMEDIATE CASH—$130; ROSEwood full sized Pianoforte; first class makers; splendid tone and condition; modern improvements, Stool and Cover; warranted. McDONALD & CO., 26 Fourth av.

CHICKERING, HAZLETON BROS., HAINES BROS. and other Pianos cheap for cash or on monthly payments. Pianos and Organs to rent for city or country.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, $100; MAGnificent instrument; elegant; overstrung; by Weber; extraordinary bargain for cash; latest improvements; fully guaranteed.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE FIRST class Pianos are manufactured by STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, 55 West Sixteenth street, next the corner of Sixth avenue.

MUSICAL.

SINGER WANTED.—YOUNG MAN TO CONDUCT DEvotional singing, daily from 4 to 5 (Sundays excepted), and every evening from 7½ o'clock; must be able to teach well. Address, stating terms, references, &c., R. T., station D.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT REDUCED PRICES—SLATE MANTELS AND every description of Slate Work, plain and ornamental. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, 40 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVEstones, Tiles, Table and Plumbers' Slabs. Now show room, with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Wainscoting, Monuments and Headstones. Largest variety and cheapest in this city.

INSTRUCTION.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE, professor of Music, German and French, and who speaks English well, is desirous of finding a respectable private family who would offer board and lodging in return for instruction. Apply to Miss B., No. 4 East Ninth street.

A WELL QUALIFIED GERMAN LADY WISHES TO obtain a position as governess or as companion to a young American lady; best references. Address Miss L. F., box 77 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND FRENCH—for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., will reopen on Tuesday, September 20, 1870. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

TUITION.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING A SHORT distance in the country, will take a few children to Board and instruct in the English branches and music; references exchanged. Address M., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GERMAN tutor; must also be a thorough French scholar. Apply at southwest corner Franklin and Gates avs., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 15,
with
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.
On the following and every SATURDAY EVENING will be produced a dramatization, in three acts, of
Sir Walter Scott's exquisite Poem of
THE LADY OF THE LAKE.
The box sheet will be opened on Monday, August 8, at the Theatre, and at Ditson's, 711 Broadway, when seats may be secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO,
THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE
FIRST GRAND MATINEE
OF THE
NEW LOCAL DRAMA
NEW LOCAL DRAMA
BY
ALBERT AIKEN, Esq.,
ALBERT AIKEN, Esq.,
OF THE
WITCHES OF NEW YORK.
WITCHES OF NEW YORK.
THIS EVENING AT EIGHT,
THIS EVENING AT EIGHT,
seventh performance of the
WITCHES OF NEW YORK,
WITCHES OF NEW YORK,
in which Mr. Albert Aiken, Miss Rosa Rand, Mr. T. W. Keene, L. J. Mestayer, Teresa Wood, Mr. James Barnes, Rooney, Charles and Stewart will appear.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
FIFTH WEEK
of the engagement of the young comedian,
Mr. JOSEPH K.
EMMET.
FIFTH WEEK
of CHARLES GAYLER'S drama of
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
EMMET AND FRITZ
the recipients of a
NIGHTLY OVATION
from
LARGE, FASHIONABLE AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES.
Emmet's "Fritz" takes rank with Sothern's "Dundreary" and Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle."—New York Herald.
COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WARD'S ISLAND, July 24, 1870.
Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMET:—
DEAR SIR:—Allow me to congratulate you on your success in Mr. Gayler's drama of "FRITZ." Your make-up and delineation of the character are perfect, not in the least overdone or overdrawn. We have thousands of emigrants from Fatherland here every year of the same sort. I shall again take an early opportunity of enjoying your pleasing personations of German character in its finer phases. * *
Yours truly,
L. R. WELLES, Superintendent.
FRITZ AND EMMET EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT PARLOR CONCERT SCENE.
EMMET IN TEN SONGS AND DANCES.
SCHNEIDER, HOW YOU VOS?
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas
BUTLER & GILMORE............Managers and Proprietors
THE REIGN OF FUN CONTINUES.
CROWDS INCREASING. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
COMIQUE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
COMIQUE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
COMIQUE GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
AT 2½ O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
A BRILLIANT AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
ALL THE GREAT COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
Afternoon, doors open at 1; curtain rises at 2½.
Evening performance at 8. Seats reserved six days.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.............................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.................................Manager
FOURTH WEEK
FOURTH WEEK
of the wonderful artiste
KATHI LANNER
KATHI LANNER
and her incomparable
VIENNOISE
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
Production of Kathi Lanner's new Grand Comic Ballet Pantomime entitled
SITALA,
SITALA,
SITALA,
THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER,
with new and magnificent scenery, dresses and appointments.
SITALA..............................KATHI LANNER
To commence with the attractive Terpsichorean Melange entitled
THE NATIONS.
THE NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madame Lanner's engagement the usual matinees will be suspended.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..............................Manager.
W. H. MAFLIN,
and the celebrated European artists,
THE LAWRENCE TROUPE,
and the favorite danseuse,
MISS VIOLA HOWARD,
all of whom, in conjunction with the inimitable
VARIETY COMBINATION,
appear each evening in an entirely NEW AND BRILLIANT OLIO.
ALL NEW ACTS, SONGS, DANCES, NEGROISMS, &c., &c.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The Lawrence Troupe, W. H. Maflin, Miss Viola Howard, Gus Williams and the inimitable Variety Combination in a Splendid Olio.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
In consequence of the numerous applications made, the subscriber most respectfully requests those who have not received a reply to consider silence a negative.
W. B. FRELIGH, Manager.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NEW YORK.
NOTICE.
The company engaged for the ensuing season will assemble on the stage of this theatre on Monday next, August 8, at 10 o'clock A. M. DAN SYMONS, Business Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL,
585
BROADWAY.
Fourth week of continued success of the
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON and NIGHT, Aug. 6.
Grand Matinee, at 2½ o'clock, for ladies and children.
All the Stars appear. The great Hernandez and Leon's comic pantomime of THE UNFORTUNATE. Burlesque Japs, Tony Pastor, Billy Sheppard, Frank Kerns, Billy Carter, in new acts. ELLA WESNER, The London Swell. KATHLEEN O'NIEL, The Irish Girl. Matinee to-day, at 2½ o'clock. Tony Pastor's Opera House. To-night a grand Saturday night programme. Matinee, doors open at 1½ o'clock. Night, doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, may be rented weekly or nightly until September. Apply to Mr. SIDNEY SAMMIS, Park Theatre.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 Broadway,
OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE.
No one should visit New York without passing an hour at Dr. KAHN'S Magnificent Museum—the most attractive and beautiful in the world.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Open daily from 9 to 5 and 7 till 10.
745 Broadway,
opposite Astor place.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and origin[al]
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 (Established 1818.) 618
618 We are fearfully and 618
618 wonderfully made. 618
618 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit. 618

THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE
are at Omaha, Neb., this week.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL—UNDER BROADWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE OF TOWN, BETWEEN Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets, by two adults and servant, three or four unfurnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping; bathroom and water closet attached. Address J. B., box 2,981 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A CHEAP CONFECTIONERY IN GOOD location; tenement houses need not answer. Address box 231 Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed House, in prime order, in an unexceptionable central location, for a first class genteel boarding house; best references. Address O. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A House in a genteel neighborhood. Address, stating terms, box 368 Post office.

WANTED—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR IN A PRIvate house above Thirtieth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue. Apply to CHARLES LANGE, Printer, 77 Mercer street.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED FLOOR, WITH ALL the conveniences of housekeeping, at a rent of about $100 per month; must be situated between Lexington and 6th avenues, and no higher up town than Fortieth street. Address W. M., Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LOUER—UN RESTAURANT ET SALON D'HUITRE, avec des apartements pour se loger, au coin d'une bonne place. S'adresser à E. EARLY, Première avenue, Deuxième rue, New York.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

194 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT FRENCH COOK IN A good family; good reference.

326 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PROFessed cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; unexceptionable city references.

Chambermaids, &c.

20 STATE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, A STRANGER IN the city, just from the country, as chambermaid or waitress in a hotel or restaurant.

49 WEST 56TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family, no objection to a short distance in the country.

96 (OLD NO. 59) CLINTON ST.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

442 WEST 32D ST., BACK ROOM.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress; willing and obliging; six years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen till employed.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPErience in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, infants' outfits, gentlemen's shirts, button holes, &c., would like the work of a few families; tucking three cents a yard on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

116 WEST HOUSTON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker desires a few more engagements by the day, in first class families, or would take a forewoman's position. Address DRESSMAKER, for one week.

367 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine to go out by the day to do family sewing; can furnish sewing machine if required.

531 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A YOUNG lady in a Jewish family to do fine sewing and needlework; also teach the German language.

A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER, WITH FIRST CLASS references, wishes an engagement in the country for present month; would reduce terms one-half. Address DRESSMAKER, box 200 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

840 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a first rate washer and ironer, and good cook; city reference. Ring top floor bell.

Housekeepers, &c.

99 AMITY ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, STRANGER in the city, as housekeeper in a bachelor's or widower's family. None but those willing to pay fair salary need apply.

441 6TH AV., OVER STORE.—A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WANTS A SITUATION AS housekeeper, or nurse to an invalid lady; would make herself otherwise useful; good references given and required. Address A. B., Post office.

A LADY MUCH EXPERIENCED IN HOUSEKEEPing, of capability and refinement, would like a housekeeper's position. Address through week, Mrs. W. L., Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—IN A HOTEL, by an American woman, who has a practical knowledge of the same. Address D. W. BARLOW, station D, Eighth street.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—BY AN American widow lady; or would take charge of a first class tenement house; is competent to fill any position of trust. Address Mrs. D. M. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION, BY A young widow, without encumbrance, a widower's family preferred. Address, for one week, HOUSEKEEPER, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

118 EAST 11TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family, can do fluting; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen for two days.

401 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a family's washing at her house.

417 22D ST., NEAR 9TH AV., OVER THE GROCERY, top floor, front room.—A respectable woman wishes some fine washing at her own house; understands puling and fluting; no objection to go out a few days; gentlemen's washing done moderately.

894 2D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS., third floor, back room.—A respectable woman wishes washing and ironing at her own house or would go out by the day.

Nurses, &c.

3 GOERCK ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE American person to take care of a child; would have a good home and kind care.

130 128TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS., HARlem.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse in a respectable family. Call for two days.

236 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A girl as nurse and seamstress; best city reference; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days.

272 43D ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AS sick lady's nurse or to take care of an invalid. Call for three days.

341 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A KIND AND PLEASANT German woman as nurse to an invalid. Call or address.

521 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her home.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN 77TH AND 78TH STS.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house, or would go out. Mrs. WEBB.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE care of children or do light chamberwork. Call corner 50th st. and Broadway, first floor.

Miscellaneous.

89 WYCKOFF ST., BETWEEN SMITH AND HOYT sts., Brooklyn.—A very respectable young woman to go in the country for the remainder of the summer; is a good English scholar, would take care of one or two children and teach them if required, and would do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging and looks more to a nice family than salary. Call for two days.

535 EAST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TRAVEL with a family or a single lady. Call for three days.

AN ORPHAN YOUNG LADY DESIRES A HOME IN A Christian family; can teach children, act as amanuensis or companion to a lady; is an excellent reader; good references; terms reasonable. Address box 126 Jamaica, Long Island.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN LAW and other writing wishes copying to do at her home. Address B. R., box 167 Herald office.

TO MILLINERS.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY wishes to place her daughter as apprentice in a first class millinery store in this city; she is in her fifteenth year, very intelligent, and has a decided taste for the business. Address B. R., box 157 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, A situation as matron in an institution, or as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family. Address C. E. B., West Dedham, Mass.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON, ENGLISH, AGED 24, a situation as maid to one lady, or young ladies' maid, or to take charge of a baby, with a family travelling to Europe. Address E. A. MOUSELL, care of Messrs. Pomeroy, Mendenhall & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—BY A STEADY WOMAN, A PLACE TO clean an office. Address ELIZA, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS saleslady, companion or governess for small children; no objection to live in the city or country; salary not so much an object as a good, permanent home. Address A. L. S., box 103 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—WANTED, SHIRT FINISHERS, AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS CAN easily make money taking orders for a beautiful literary work of art. Inquire at 258 Broadway, room 17, after 1 P. M.

A.—LADIES—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WORK TO pay for first class Sewing Machines by instalments. 139 Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Instruction free.

BOW HANDS WANTED—TO WORK ON LADIES' AND gentlemen's bows; also an experienced operator on Willcox & Gibbs's machine. W. M. HUMPHREY & BRO., 375 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED—MUST UNDERstand all kinds of sewing; good tempered, obliging and honest. Apply at 221 West 34th st. French preferred, but particular as to disposition.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN OUR MADE UP GOODS department; one thoroughly experienced. MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WHEELer & Wilson's sewing machine on ladies' under garments; only those used to finishing up fine work need apply. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WHEELer & Wilson's sewing machines to work on men's drawers; also good button hole makers on fine white shirts. Apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts., at 9th st. entrance.

WANTED—A COOK OR ASSISTANT COOK, TO GO TO Springfield, Mass.; good home and wages offered to a capable, industrious Protestant woman. Call at 232 Henry street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO IN THE COUNTRY; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do up stairs and waiting work; Protestants preferred; city reference required. Apply on Monday at 137 West 31st st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART WOMAN TO WORK IN THE kitchen at RADCLIFF'S oyster house, 492 8th av. Apply after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY, living a short distance in the country, a Protestant girl, about 16 years old, to assist with the housework; one wanted that will appreciate a good home. Apply, with references, between 10 and 4 o'clock, for two days, at 163 Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—A PROFESSIONAL FEMALE COOK, IN A strictly private family, on Staten Island, north shore; one who is cleanly and who fully understands the cooking of meats, vegetables and pastry, and serving the same promptly; none other need apply. Call at 61 Cedar st., room No. 9, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD REspectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at 163 West 23d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron, for a small family. Apply at 243 West 52d street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 148 West 44th st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS NURSE, TO take entire charge of an infant. Apply at 165 East 26th st.

WANTED—A LADYSMAID AND SEAMSTRESS; must have first rate recommendations. Apply at room 83 Grand Hotel, corner Broadway and 31st st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

WET NURSE WANTED—WITH MILK ABOUT ONE month old; a good place in small family to respectable woman: $25 per month. Call at 75 West 46th st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, PREPOSSESSING young lady to travel, in a pleasant, respectable and very lucrative business. For an interview send real name and address to CHARLES, Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

20 STATE ST.—AN EXPERIENCED MAN COOK, just arrived from England, either in a hotel or restaurant.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A MANUfacturing business to learn the same. Address, with particulars, box 229 Jersey City Post office.

A BOY OF 15 WISHES A SITUATION IN THE MARble or other manufacturing business; is willing to agree for three years. Address H. N., box 193 Herald office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY A MAN WRITING English, French and Spanish; willing to devote all his time to his employers; city references. Address CORRESPONDENCE, box 158 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE AS BOOKkeeper, correspondent and manager, speaking French tolerably, and with a knowledge of transportation business, desires an engagement. Address, stating position and salary offered, L. T. C., Herald office.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND closed, errors corrected, bankrupts' books examined, and estates wound up; books accurately kept. ACCOUNTANT, Post office box 2,777.

A SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH TRADE FOR zephyr worsted, or in the similar lines of fancy goods or dress trimmings, wanted by an importing house. Address B. A. L., box 119 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A DRUG CLERK WHO thoroughly understands his business is wanted immediately at DOUGLAS', pharmaceutical chemist, corner of Pearl st. and Fulton av., Brooklyn, from 9 to 11 A. M.

FURNITURE SALESMAN WANTED—A FIRST CLASS person, for a Broadway store. Address, with names of previous employers, box 1,507 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, AN experienced salesman in their notion department. Address box 2,329 Post office, stating experience and salary wanted, with reference.

WANTED—BY A COMMISSION HOUSE, A YOUNG man to work on stock and assist in selling. German preferred. Address HOSIERY, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, WHERE A PRACTICAL and theoretical knowledge of chemistry can be made available. Address W. T. B., box 95 Post office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE, a young man as stock clerk. Address, stating last place of employment, box 2,782 Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH druggists, grocers and stationers, to sell goods by sample; salary or commission. Cash security required. State how much cash can deposit, for which interest will be paid. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS RETAIL DRY GOODS salesmen, to go to Troy, N. Y. Apply to FOSTER BROTHERS, 167 6th av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, WHO IS acquainted with the paper business and is competent to keep accounts. Address B. J., box 1,317 Post office, stating age, experience and salary required. No others noticed.

WANTED—BY A CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE, A salesman for the white goods and linen department; none need apply except they have a thorough knowledge of the business and can influence some trade. Address, with reference, M. M. A. Co., box 3,933 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A PROTESTANT MAN, AGED 35 YEARS, WANTS A situation as coachman, first class city reference. Can be seen at 625 2d av., third floor. Address a note as above.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION ON a farm to take care of horses, cows, &c.; good driver; can take care of a garden or tend in a store. Address J. N., box 219 Herald office.

A GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, good reference. Call at 120 East 28th st., near 2d av.

A GARDENER AND FLORIST'S SITUATION wanted—By a young married man thoroughly understanding his business; wife as cook or to do housework in a small family. Address D. GARDNER, Englewood, N. J.

COACHMAN, AMERICAN, UNMARRIED, SKILFUL expert, stylish city driver; first class, educated, experienced man and horseman; understands gardening, &c. Call on or address R., coachman, 147 Grand st., New York.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man, can give the best of city reference from his last employer; willing and obliging. Address COACHMAN, in the harness store, 1,380 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS groom; fully acquainted with the care of good horses. Call at or address 183 Warren st., Jersey City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, as coachman or waiter in a private family. Address J., No. 5 North Moore st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener, understands taking care of horses, good city reference. Address J. K., box 214 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man, thoroughly understands his business; six years' reference from last employer; no objection to city or country. Address box 150 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A GOOD, INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOY, ABOUT 13. Pay $4 per week. Address OOY, box 111 Herald office, giving age, previous occupation and references.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A SALABLE ARTIcle, something that can be sold evenings. Send 25 cents for samples and prices. Address W. D. DALRYMPLE & CO., 197 Broadway, room 12.

EMIGRATION TO COLORADO.—ALL PARTIES INtend joining apply immediately at No. 7 Broadway. Meeting held this evening, 8 o'clock, 214 Bowery. Only members and their friends admitted.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD WAITERS IN A RESTAUrant and ice cream saloon. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 621 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT FAMILY, to work a small farm, near Washington, D. C.; the man must be competent (beside general farming) to grow small fruits and vegetables for market and to take charge of horses, lawn and greenhouse; the wife must understand poultry and the dairy. To such a permanent place and fair wages will be given. Address, stating qualifications and reference, lock box 21 Washington, D. C.

WANTED—IN A DOWNTOWN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, an active, intelligent lad, not over 16. Address, with references, box 419 Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS FOR A NEW and splendid advertising medium; highest commissions promptly paid. 52 John st., room No. 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS TREASURER and take an interest in a travelling entertainment; must have some capital. DOBSON, 250 Bowery, room No. 7.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD, STEADY HAbits and gentlemanly deportment, who thoroughly understands the real estate business; to the proper party a fair opportunity will be offered. Address, in handwriting, with references, J. R. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY, AS ASSISTANT BARTENDER, with good city reference, at 149 Hudson st. Call from 8 to 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A FEW CAREFUL, STEADY, SOBER MEN, to drive business wagons. Apply, with references, to EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A BARKEEPER AND A WAITER TO GO a short distance in the country; none need apply without they can give the best reference from their last place. Apply at J. W. BARNEY'S, corner Jay and West sts., between 8 and 9 A. M.

WANTED—A SMART MAN FOR A LUNCH COUNTER. Apply at 42 White st.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR MAN NURSE, AND A young man as an indoor porter, at St. Luke's Hospital; Europeans speaking English will be preferred. Apply at the Hospital, 54th st. and 5th av., this Saturday, between 10 and 12 A. M.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN THE APPRENTICES' Library, 472 Broadway, about 18 years of age; must be a superior penman and acquainted with books. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

THE TRADES.

A PRACTICAL ASSAYER WISHES A SITUATION. Address ASSAYER, Herald office.

COOPERS WANTED—TWENTY COOPERS WANTED.—Steady employment on flour barrels. Apply at Passaic Cooperage, Newark, N. J.

MONOGRAMS.—WANTED, TWO FIRST CLASS WORKmen, to saw out and engrave solid cut monograms for harness. Apply immediately to L. L. BOLAND, 143 Fulton street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS operator, with the best of instruments, 12 inch globe and Dalmeyer Stereoscopic lenses and apparatus, for a good job. Address (this day) with real name and references, PROFIT, Herald office.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS REPORTERS. Apply by letter to C. A., box 204 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS BEEN EMPLOYED IN the business of tucking and finishing muslins, or one who knows about the machinery required for the purpose. Address box 1,673 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FINISHER ON WOOLLEN goods, such as doeskins, castors, beavers and fine faced goods. None but a first class hand need apply. Good reference required. Steady employment in a first class mill. Address FINISHER, box 2,841 Post office, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A GENERAL UPHOLSTERER. APPLY TO JACKSON & COOPER, 96 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PRESSMAN, TO RUN A Hoe press No. 5, double cylinder, to work Mondays and Thursdays, from noon to six o'clock and nine o'clock to midnight, and other days from 3 to 12 o'clock P. M.; no work Saturdays, but work on Sunday nights. Salary $20 per week. Address, with references, box 3,767 New York Post office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES Newspaper Wrappers.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 11, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M. on the 11th day of August, 1870, for furnishing all the Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers which this Department may require during a period of four years commencing on the 1st day of October, 1870, viz.:—

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2⅝ by 5⅛ inches—two qualities.
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5½ inches—three qualities.
No. 3. Full letter size, 3¼ by 5½ inches—three qualities.
No. 4. Full letter size (for circulars), ungummed on flap, 3¼ by 5½ inches—one quality.
No. 5. Extra letter size, 3½ by 6¼ inches—three qualities.
No. 6. Extra letter size, 3½ by 6¼ inches (for circulars), ungummed on flap—one quality.
No. 7. Official size, 3 5-16 by 8¾ inches—two qualities.
No. 8. Extra official size, 4⅛ by 10⅜ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

6¼ by 9½ inches (round cut), one quality.

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING, RULING, PAPER, STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above envelopes and wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles and colors, must have such water-marks or other devices to prevent imitation, and bear such printing and ruling as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially manufactured for the purpose.

Whenever envelopes are ordered of the styles known as "black-lined" or "self-ruled" (lines printed inside or ruled on the face) the same shall be furnished without additional cost, the contractor to pay all charges for royalty in the use of patented inventions for said lined or ruled envelopes.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Department or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable waterproofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labelling and waterproofing to be paid by the contractor.

SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the Department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE.

No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes and accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two responsible parties.

AWARD—AGREEMENT—BONDS.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrappers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:—

Note size	1,463,250
Letter size, first quality	60,557,300
Letter size, second quality	5,956,750
Letter size, second quality (ungummed)	3,618,000
Extra letter size, first quality	5,815,750
Extra letter size, second quality (ungummed)	454,000
Official size	564,900
Extra official size	5,100
Newspaper wrappers	4,936,250
Total	86,289,500

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster General, bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract; according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress, entitled, "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the government, and for other purposes" (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 258), approved August 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract "he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any court having jurisdiction thereof."

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the following rights:—

1. To reject any and all bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the government require it.

2. To annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation, and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, less able to fulfil the conditions thereof than the original contractor.

3. To annul the contract if, in his judgment, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a wilful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes or wrappers inferior to sample.

4. If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed, and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfil every stipulation embraced herein as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

BIDS

should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 1st day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for that part of the present fiscal year commencing October 1, 1870, and ending June 30, 1871.

There are in that portion of the United States for which proposals are solicited two hundred and twenty-eight collection districts, in each of which is an Assessor and Collector. These districts have been divided into geographical departments. Contractors are at liberty to propose to furnish Stationery to the officers of one or more of the departments.

The following is a list of the States and Territories, and Districts in each, constituting the several Departments:—

First Department.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.—Number of districts, 59.

Second Department.—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia.—Number of districts, 54.

Third Department.—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas.—Number of districts, 32.

Fourth Department.—Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dacotah and Wyoming.—Number of districts, 83.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), approved by a United States District Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

TENDERS IN DUPLICATE, MARKED ON THE ENvelope "Tender for Metal," will be received by the Deputy Comptroller, at Montreal, until noon on Monday, 22d of August next, for the purchase of about the undermentioned quantities of Iron, in store in Canada, to be sold in any quantity to suit purchasers:—

IRON ORDNANCE, SHOT, SHELL, CARRIAGES, PLATFORMS, TRUCKS AND OLD IRON.

Station.	Ordnance, cwts.	Shot, cwts.	Shell, cwts.	Cast Iron Platforms and Carriages, cwts.	Iron trucks for Garrison Carriages, cwts.	Iron. Cast, cwts.	Iron. Scrap, cwts.	Iron. Wrought, cwts.
St. Helen's Island, Montreal	25,111	35,598	1,729	—	—	56	34	1
Quebec	10,120	19,786	4,869	1,947	45	—	—	—
Kingston	11,698	17,194	5,650	—	156	—	22	—
Toronto	204	187	—	—	53	—	—	—
Total	47,153	72,375	12,248	1,947	254	56	56	1

Total, 6,703¾ tons.

The guns, &c., may be seen on application at the Control Store Offices, Montreal, Quebec, Kingston and Toronto. The guns will be rendered unserviceable before delivery.

The metal to be removed at the purchaser's expense from the places where it is now lying.

Parties tendering will state the quantity they require.

A deposit of ten per cent value must be made to the control paymaster by each tenderer on it being notified to him that his tender has been accepted.

The whole of the metal must be removed on or before 30th September next, payment in full being made prior to delivery.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Deputy Comptroller, Montreal.

The Deputy Comptroller reserves the right of rejecting any or all of the tenders. Forms of tender can be obtained at the Control offices above mentioned.

B. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Comptroller.
CONTROL OFFICE, CANADA, MONTREAL, July 22, 1870.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future; shows likeness and tells name of your husband. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. THE OWNER can have it by proving property, at 116 Division street.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING MONEY. Owner may have the same by applying to JAMES A. DEERING, 112 Broadway.

LOST—$10 REWARD—ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M., in going from Fulton street to the Express newspaper office and then to Third avenue cars to Forty-sixth street, a subscription paper, signed by a number of shipping and commercial firms of this city. The above reward will be paid by returning same to office of Evening Express. J. D. HARRIS.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, ABOUT 8:30 A. M., IN CAR 13 of Avenue C Railroad, a Pocketbook, containing about $40, also card with the address of the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the Receiver's office, Avenue C Railroad, Tenth street, near avenue C, or at 37 Bond street.

LOST—YESTERDAY, IN BROAD OR BEAVER street, a parcel of greenbacks. The honest finder will be liberally rewarded by addressing JOHN E. FISHER, box 3,859 Post office.

LOST—AUGUST 1, 1870, A SMALL WHITE POODLE Dog, with yellow ears, also yellow spot on right side. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 116 East Thirteenth street.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF 1ST OF AUGUST, either on the Cortlandt street boat or cars for Philadelphia at Jersey City, a lady's blue woollen Travelling Coat; also Scotch plaid Arab; the same were strapped together. The finder will be liberally compensated on sending them, per Adams Express, to SAMUEL EISPHAM & SONS, 629 Market street, Philadelphia.

LOST—A BOWERY SAVINGS BANK PASS BOOK, NO. 325,847. Any person finding same will oblige by returning it to 235 Bowery.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 5TH INST., IN THE morning, a black and gray mixed Spitz Dog. V. KNEULER, 71 Forsyth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, AUGUST 3, FROM CARriage, corner Eleventh street and Broadway, a red leather Travelling Bag, containing, among other articles, a lady's gold watch and chain, Bishop & Rein makers, No. 18,417. The above reward, and no questions asked, will be paid by returning the watch to Colonel J. T. CONNOLLY, Department of Finance, New Court House, Chambers street, New York.

$200 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE UNDERsigned for the recovery of a $500 United States Ten-forty Bond, No. 50,510, stolen from No. 33 West Forty-sixth street. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same. PADDOCK & CANNON, 82 Nassau street.

$500 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR the return of Watch and Diamonds. H. T. HELMBOLD, 594 Broadway.

$1,000 REWARD.—$1,000 WILL BE PAID, AND no questions asked, to any person who will return to JOHN & GEORGE BLISS, 65 South street, the property consisting of Dresses, Furs, Silver and Plated Ware and other articles, some marked S. F. or Sarah Shaw; one United States Ten-forty $500 Bond, some gold Coin and a Pistol, all taken from house No. 58 West Forty-sixth street. Some of said articles were taken away in a light brown trunk. If the same are not returned on or before the 15th of August the undersigned will thereafter pay $500 for the recovery of the property and $500 for the conviction of the thieves.

$10,000 REWARD.—THE NEW YORK STOCK Exchange offers a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Benjamin Nathan, late a member of said Exchange, who was killed on the night of July 28, 1870, at his house in Twenty-third street, New York City.
J. L. BROWNELL, Vice Chairman, Gov. Com.
D. C. HAYS, Treasurer.
O. O. WHITE, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH.—CHARLES B. SMYTH, 11 A. M., 7½ P. M. "The War." Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Psalms sung. Seats free.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND TENTH street.—Services will be resumed in Grace church tomorrow (Sunday), at 11 A. M., the rector (Rev. Dr. Potter) officiating.

PROFESSOR W. H. GREEN, OF PRINCETON, N. J., will preach in the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, near Eighth avenue, to-morrow (Sabbath) morning and evening.

REV. F. STANLEY BACON AT FLIMPTON'S BUILDing, Ninth street, near Third avenue (Mr. Lee's church), Sunday, August 7, at 10.45 A. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

SING SING CAMP MEETING.—THE ANNUAL CAMP Meeting on the old camp ground at Sing Sing will commence on Tuesday, August 9, and continue until Friday, 19th. By resolution of the Board of Trustees the gates will be closed during the entire Sabbath of the meeting, and all persons are advised not to set out for the meeting on that day, as they cannot be admitted.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, Rev. Isaac Riley, pastor. Divine service in this church to-morrow at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Rutgers College.

"THE PROPHET SNOW" WILL PREACH IN THE University, Washington square on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"The Impending Miguly Trouble."—Dan. xii., 1.

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES IN BREVOORT HALL, Fifty-fourth street, near Third avenue, Sunday, August 7, at 4 P. M. Brother O. Hutchinson will lead with address. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
M. K. Jessup et al. vs. the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company et als.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., made in the above entitled cause at the Spring Term, 1870, on presentation at the office of
CRONLY & MORRIS,
in this city, I will pay to the holders of the first preferred bonds, secured by the mortgage made by the defendant, the said Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to the plaintiff, M. K. Jesup, who have not already received the same, a per centage of $40 72 on said bonds and accrued interest on the same, being dividend for distribution, as aforesaid, from net sales of that portion of the railroad and other property covered by said mortgage, which was in the State of North Carolina.

In further obedience to the order made as aforesaid, I hereby notify all holders of the bonds above referred to that unless the same are presented to me as above for payment of the dividend above stated on or before the
First day of September, 1870,
they will be forever debarred of any participation in the said fund in my hands for distribution as aforesaid.
M. CRONLY,
Commissioner and Referee.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16, 1870.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE SATIN BROCATEL PARlor Suit, nearly new, made to order for $450, will be sold for $275; one do. single Suit, $150, black walnut striped reps Suit, $65, magnificent Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275, also a lot Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash, residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED with brocatel, cost $450, for $160; one do., $70, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Pianoforte, Etagere, Mirrors, Silver Ware, China Ware, a sacrifice. Property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices, housekeepers supplied at DANIEL O'FARRELL'S, 260 Eighth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greene. Payment taken weekly or monthly.

MACHINERY.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPtions at DAVIS' Machinery Yard—Engines, portable and stationary; all the Machinery of an oil works at 124 Hudson street, Jersey City, near Cunard dock.

ONE UPRIGHT ENGINE, 15 HORSE, WITH 30 HORSE Boiler, Heater, connecting Pipes, Steam Gauge, &c., will be sold low. Address ENGINE, box 126 Herald office.

WOOD & MANN PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENgines and Boilers, Hoisting Engines, Saw Mills, Corn and Wheat Mills and Wood Working Machinery. Call or send for reduced price list. C. EDWD. COPELAND, Salesrooms 42 Cortlandt street, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE—FULL black walnut case, new, just as it came from the factory, cheap, to raise funds. Address NELSON, station D.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED AT ONCE, WITHout mercury; no detention from business. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, New York.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 8 Amity place (Laurens street.)

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By his Magic Invigorators lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His double strength Female Pills and Compound, price $5.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful, safe medicines, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant Rooms for nursing.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of midwifery, over twenty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant Rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS IN NEED OF CONFIdential medical treatment should consult the old practitioner, Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late 40 years at No. 3 Division street), cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other causes; young, middle aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. Lewis, No. 7 Beach street, New York. Forty years private practice.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MADAME WEST cure at one interview; their French Pills never fail. Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

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THE NEW YORK JUDICIARY.

Convention of Judges of the State of New York at the Capitol in Albany.

In pursuance of the thirteenth section of the act in relation to the Supreme Court passed by the Legislature of 1870, as follows:—

All rules of the Supreme Court now in force not inconsistent with the constitution or any statute of the State shall remain in force until abolished or altered by the general term justices, the Chief Judges of the Superior Courts of cities, the Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the city of New York and of the City Court of Brooklyn in convention assembled at the Capitol in the city of Albany. A convention of such justices and chief judges shall be held at the place aforesaid, on the first Wednesday in August, 1870, and every two years thereafter; and such convention shall revise, alter, abolish and make rules which shall be binding upon all Courts of Record so far as they may be applicable to the practice thereof. A majority of said justices shall constitute a quorum, to do business in the premises, whether said Chief Justice shall be present or absent; but each Justice and Chief Judge shall be entitled to vote on all matters which shall come before the conventions.

—the Convention thus provided for was held at the Capitol on the morning of the 4th inst. The following Judges were present:—

First Department—Judge Ingraham.
Second Department—No representation.
Third Department—Judge Miller, Judge Parker, Judge Potter.
Fourth Department—Judge Mullin, Judge Johnston, Judge Talcott.
Chief Judge Nelson, of the City Court of Brooklyn, and Chief Judge Verplanck, of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

The Convention organized by appointing Judge Ingraham President and Judge Verplanck Secretary.

On motion of Judge Talcott it was resolved that it be referred to the presiding justices of each department, and the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of New York, to revise the present rules of the Supreme Court and to report at the next meeting of the Convention.

Judge Talcott moved that the Chief Judge of the local courts communicate their views in reference to rules specifically applicable to their courts to the said committee. Agreed to.

On motion of Judge Mullin it was resolved that the Committee on Rules be instructed to report to the Convention, at any adjourned meeting, such amendments to the statutes relating to the practice of their courts as they shall deem necessary, in order to have a thorough amendment to the rules and practice of the court.

On motion of Judge Nelson it was resolved that when the Convention adjourn it be to meet at the Capitol, in Albany, on the third Tuesday of December next.

It was further resolved that the chairman of the Committee on Rules be authorized to convene the committee at such times as may be deemed advisable.

The Convention then adjourned.

THE NORTH ADAMS CHINESE SHOEMAKERS.

The Text of their Contract.

An exchange contains the following copy of the original contract made between Mr. Sampson and the Chinese shoemakers, whose advent in Massachusetts has made such a stir throughout the country. It is now published, we understand, for the first time:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 23, 1870.

This contract, entered into by Ah Young and Ah Yan, of San Francisco, and Charles T. Sampson, of North Adams, Mass., witnesseth—That said Ah Young and Ah Yan, partners in business, agree to furnish C. T. Sampson with seventy-five steady, active and intelligent Chinamen, such as are quick to learn a trade (one foreman, two cooks and seventy-two workmen), on the following terms and conditions:—

They receive one dollar commission for procuring each man.

Wages of foreman sixty dollars ($60) per month, for overseeing seventy-five men; if more men are added, to receive fifty cents on each man per month. Workmen and cooks to receive twenty-three dollars ($23) per month for first year, twenty-six dollars ($26) per month for second and third years, and for all time they stay after three years they receive twenty-eight dollars ($28) per month.

Pay roll to be made up first of each month and the amount paid over the 10th of the month for the month preceding, in United States gold coin or its equivalent. House, wood and water furnished free to men. Two cooks to be employed for less than ninety (90) men; for all above ninety one cook to each thirty men.

Time, eleven (11) hours per day from the 20th of March to the 20th of September, and ten and a half (10½) hours per day from the 20th of September to the 20th of March.

Lost time to be deducted except when employer stops work for his own benefit, in which case men are to receive full pay. If stoppage of work occurs by accident for one or two days at a time the men are to receive thirty cents per day for board during the stoppage.

Railroad passage over to be furnished free, and if men work satisfactorily for three years or more they are to have free passage back. Should the men be discharged by inability of employer to give them work they are to have free passage back, and wages paid to time of stopping work.

The employer is to receive twenty-five dollars ($25) from the first six (6) months' wages of each man as a security to him against a man's leaving before his time expires, the amount to be taken out of his monthly wages—viz., two dollars the first month, three dollars the second month and five dollars each for the next four months.

Pay of men to commence when they begin work.

AH YOUNG.
Witness, W. W. BATTLES.
AH YAN.
Witness, CHARLIE SING.
C. T. SAMPSON,
By GEORGE W. CHASE.

SILVER SPRAY DISASTER.

Examination of Survivors Before the Local Inspectors at Memphis.

[From the Cincinnati Chronicle, August 3.]

We have few additional particulars of the disaster to the Silver Spray, and as yet none of those on board, and not already reported, have been heard from. The wounded are nearly all in the hospital at Memphis and are improving. Those slightly injured, as well as the persons on board who were not hurt at all, left Memphis yesterday noon for this city.

The wreck is reported to have sunk out of sight.

The surviving officers and crew of the steamer Silver Spray have been examined before the Board of Local Inspectors as to the cause of the explosion, the conduct of the officers, the ability of the engineers, &c. First Engineer Ashford stated that he tried the water and found the three gauges flush in all three of the boilers five minutes before the accident occurred. Second Engineer Meredith testified as follows:—

While the boat lay at Memphis I examined their boilers on their whole length; on the bottom they did not show any sign of leakage or defect; this boat had a steel broom that was inserted in the forward boiler, and running through a stuffing box, connected with a circular broom on the inside, for the purpose of cleaning out the boilers; while steam was up I used this broom and cleaned the boilers; while the boat lay at Memphis, and during the time the boilers were being cleaned, I heard the first engineer blow out the mud valves all around; I came on watch at a quarter after six o'clock in the evening and tried the water in the larboard boiler and found two gauges flush; in the middle boiler found two guages flush and in the starboard boiler found three gauges; I blew out two mud valves forward and one aft; noticed nothing unusual on my watch in the working of the boilers; everything worked smooth and as well as usual; my partner relieved me at a quarter-past eleven o'clock; I then went up and went to bed; in ten minutes the explosion took place and I was falling down through the wreck; I made three trips ashore with a lifeboat for the purpose of saving all the people I could, and as I went backward and forward I could see the boilers and to the best of my knowledge think the starboard boiler was standing and the larboard boiler lying, with one end in the hold and the other on deck; think the middle boiler exploded; after the explosion the people all ran over on the barge; I called to them to come, all who could, and help me put out the fire, but we could not get to the fire for the rubbish and crates; I then went forward and cut the lashings of the spars, which had fallen over on the barge and held it fast; saw I could do no good and launched the lifeboat and tried to save all I could.

Others of the crew, including pilot Patterson and watchman Nagle, testified as to hearing the engineers try the guages a few moments before the explosion; also the ability and sobriety of both engineers, leaving not a shadow of suspicion in the mind of anybody that the accident was caused by neglect or carelessness.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON IN NORTH CAROLINA.

[From the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, August 2.]

The following is furnished by Professor Martin:—On Friday morning last (July 29), just at dawn, as I stood on the eastern slope of Chapel Hill, I became suddenly conscious of the presence of an all-pervading light. My first thought was (though by a sort of double consciousness I knew better) that it was the full moon bursting from a cloud. I reflected for a moment—there were no clouds, and it was time for a new moon. I did not look for a shadow, though I am now sure there must have been one, but turning my eyes to the northern heavens, I saw slowly moving to the west a most remarkable meteor. Its apparent size was about four times that of the morning star, and its brilliancy was equal to that of the Drummond light, or perhaps to that of the sun at nine o'clock in the morning. Its color was a clear silvery white, something like that of the kerosene flame. It passed over an arc of perhaps ninety degrees, occupying five or six seconds. It vanished in the neighborhood of the constellation popularly known as Job's coffin. Just before its disappearance it separated into fragments which exhibited most beautiful prismatic hues of intense brilliancy. I witnessed the last great meteoric shower under the most favorable circumstances, seeing, among others, that famous meteor which took the form of the letter S; but nothing of the sort that I ever beheld will bear any comparison with this.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 218

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—SITALA—THE NATIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Performances every afternoon and evening

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—COMIC VOCALISMS, &c. Matinee.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS. Matinee at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Saturday, August 6, 1870.

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4—Editorials: Leading Article on the Great European Conflict, the Dynasties and the Peoples—Amusement Announcements.
5—The War: A General Battle Said to be in Progress; Details of the Engagements at Geis Hill and Saarbruck; The French Repulse Generally Acknowledged; Prussian Plan for Isolating Macmahon and Invading France—Miscellaneous Telegraphic News—Business Notices.
6—Expiation—Execution of John Real for the Murder of Police Officer Smedick; Last Moments of the Condemned; Two Years Waiting for the Final Verdict—Execution of Bennett Scop at Norwalk, Ohio—The Cæsarean Operation—The Well Disappearance—Court of General Sessions—New York City News—Important Post Office Statement—A Labor of Love—Vicissitudes of the Blues.
7—Army and Navy Reunion: Address by General Banks—Financial and Commercial Reports—Distressing Occurrence—Statistics of Commerce and Navigation—Brooklyn City News—Marriages and Deaths.
8—The Nathan Mystery: Continued excitement—Yet Another Murder—Washington News—Long Branch Races—Spoiling for a Fight—American Bible Society—Bay Burglars—Death by Lightning—Aquatic—Serious Affray—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

AN ADVANCE IN CIVILIZATION.—The Sandwich Islands Legislature has just given a substantial evidence of the advance of the people of the Hawaaian kingdom in Christianity and civilization by passing a divorce law. Doubtless the Kanackas are looking forward to annexation to the United States, and are determined to compete with Indiana and Illinois for the trade which has rendered those States so famous.

THE HEALTH OF NAPOLEON—a very important question—cannot be omitted from our estimates of the probable issues of this war. The Emperor is getting old, his physical strength is permanently impaired and hardly equal to a lengthy campaign of war, with all its excitements, even as a follower of the army. He needs rest of mind and body, and the absorbing responsibilities of this war may overtax his failing bodily strength and bring the war to an accommodation when least expected.

NOT SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.—General Lee denies having tendered his services to Louis Napoleon during the French-Prussian war. He says he has sheathed his sword forever. This is just what was to be expected of a sensible man like General Lee. No series of campaigns in Europe could add to his military renown; the cause of either France or Prussia has little to commend it to Americans, North or South, and, peculiarly, the General would be called upon to make great sacrifices were he to accept a command in the French army.

CONGRESSIONAL BUNGLING.—Congress, in its insane desire to "head off" the President and its persistent refusal to relieve some of the more important interests of the country, so complicated government matters as apparently to leave President Grant no alternative but to call an extra session of Congress. Many of the laws enacted at the last session are creating widespread confusion and embarrassment, and the neglect to pass any measure for the relief of the commercial and shipping interests is telling fearfully upon all classes. The law concerning unexpended balances threatens to bring several departments to a standstill, unless its provisions can be evaded or squarely violated, and this, too, when the appropriations for the current year are more than ample to meet all expenses until the end of the next session. Never before was such bungling legislation known, and it is doubtful whether the present Congress has the ability to rectify it.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE AT SARATOGA.—The "black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray," of the republican party, who have just been at Saratoga, have resolved to hold the State convention at the Springs on the 7th proximo. The two political rivals—Senators Conkling and Fenton—were present, and both were honored with a serenade from their respective admirers. Though the breach in the party is not yet effectually healed there is some reason to believe that the dissensions which threatened at one time to become serious will pass over. The recent defeat of Senator Fenton is an indication of a disposition on the part of leading republicans to pursue a more conservative policy in the management of the politics of the State, and this no doubt suggested to the common practical sense of the President the appointment of Mr. Thomas Murphy as Collector of the Port of this city. With a new start, a strong determination to harmonize, and a resolve to adopt a more conservative policy than that formerly pursued, the republican leaders believe they will be able to stay the increasing democratic majorities in this State.

The Great European Conflict—The Dynasties and the Peoples.

The war news begins to be more lively. We have had a French victory and a Prussian victory. Last night it was said that a general engagement was in progress. The Chassepot is good; the mitrailleuse is horrible; but the needle gun is a sound, reliable weapon. The storming of Weissenburg by the Prussians is a bigger thing than the carrying of the heights above Saarbrück by the French. It would be absurd, however, to predict, on the strength of anything which has yet taken place, on which side victory is ultimately to lean. Both armies are brimful of confidence; but while they are only cautiously feeling their way towards each other it is wise to suspend judgment.

One of the most amusing things in connection with this war is the interest it has awakened among ourselves. We are either French or Prussian. For the one or the other the people go in stoutly. Among the citizens of the United States neutrals are nowhere. That our sentiments should be divided is not wonderful. It is wonderful, however, that the separating gulf should be so broad and deep and that on both sides the sentiment should be so keen. France is our ancient ally. In the dark days which preceded our independence, when we were struggling hard for sweet life, French sympathy, French brains and French swords did us good service. But in our later struggle, when this great republic, which really constitutes the hope of all peoples, was beset by enemies from within and by enemies from without, and when our national life trembled in the balance, Prussia was our steadfast friend, sorrowing in our sorrow and rejoicing in our joy; and of all our adopted citizens none did us better service than those brave men who hailed from Fatherland. To both peoples we are, therefore, indebted. But we are not more indebted to the one than to the other. It is not unnatural that Frenchmen resident with us should sympathize with France. It is not unnatural that Germans resident with us should sympathize with Prussia. But it is unnatural, and not a little absurd, that we should allow ourselves, in spite of our better reason, to be dragged into two hostile camps, and repeat here a strife in which as a nation we have really no interest. Every citizen of these United States, no matter from what land he or his fathers may have hailed, is or ought to be first an American. We cannot help looking on as anxious spectators; but our interests as Americans demand that we should not allow this foreign quarrel to beget strife and division in the midst of us. Much as we have reason to deplore this unhappy and unjustifiable war, we ought all to see that we have no reason to lose by it, and that if we are wise we ought to gain.

Much of that which we have just written is as applicable to Great Britain as it is to ourselves. To every lover of his species, to every one who is warmly interested in the welfare and prosperity of the human family, it is matter of sorrow that the possibility begins to grow into probability that Great Britain will be dragged into the conflict. The war spirit of the brave British people is aroused. The sentiment is strongly in favor of Prussia. If the neutrality of the soil of Belgium is violated it is as certain as that the sun will rise and set to-morrow that British ships will spread death over the great waters and that the red coats will mingle in and give intensity to the fight. We are not without a grudge towards the British government and people; they did not behave as they ought to have done during our late troubles; but we can afford to be magnanimous, and in the spirit in which one great nation ought ever to be willing to regard another we recognize the greatness and the glorious mission of the British empire. She is no longer a European, but an Asiatic, or, rather, a cosmopolitan Power. We look to her, this whole North American people looks to her, as the mother of our language, our literature, our laws. All over the world—in Australia, where she is laying the foundation of another great English-speaking empire; in India, where she is reshaping and remoulding a people who are destined to carry over the whole of Asia the blessings of Christian civilization; in South Africa, where she has established agencies which may yet utilize the unknown wealth of the African Continent—wherever she plants her standard her mighty influence is in favor of progress. If she enters into this strife the immediate result will be sweeping destruction; progress will be checked, and it is not impossible that her influence for good will be seriously diminished. Should Great Britain join in this war it will be a world-wide calamity.

As to France and Prussia, we must repeat what we have said again and again: It is a disgrace to our modern civilization that two such Powers should so unjustifiably go to war. How much nobler it would have been had those two great nations joined hands and put forth their combined strength to hasten on the reign of universal peace! It is lamentable to reflect on the misery which this war must create. But the die is cast, and no amount of sorrow on our part can now prevent the dreadful conflict. If any consolation can be found where there is so much cause for sorrow we find it in this, that it may result to the advantage of the peoples as against the dynasties. If Prussia should come forth from the struggle triumphant Germany will henceforth be a unit; Europe will have so many governments the less, and this will be a popular gain. We cannot allow ourselves to think that Germany will rest satisfied with mere unity. Germany a unit to-morrow, and Germany will become impatient of monarchy and will gravitate forcefully towards a republican form of government. Speculations are as wild as they are numerous as to what Napoleon will do in the event of final defeat. Final defeat, it is manifest, he does not consider close at hand; for he has told the French people and the world that the war now begun may be long and bloody. If, however, Prussia should prove too strong for France, and Napoleon be compelled to return to Paris not a conqueror, what will he do? No one who knows the man will deny that he is fertile in expedients. It will be vain for him to attempt to retain his throne. It will be as vain for him to attempt to secure his son's succession by a voluntary abdication. France defeated will be in no mood to submit to any Bonaparte. If a royal figurehead should still be deemed a necessity by the French people the chances will be in favor of the House of Orleans. If, however, Napoleon should proclaim a republic and freely leave it to France to decide her own destinies, might not defeat, after all, be an actual gain to France? Is it inconceivable that another *plebiscite* should proclaim the quondam Emperor President of the republic? If it be true that the Emperor is about to issue a decree making the "Marseillaise" the national anthem it would seem to encourage the idea that he is already looking ahead, and that he is not unprepared for some great popular *coup d'état*. These, of course, are but speculations; but wilder speculations than these have become realities.

End this war when and how it may, we feel satisfied that it will be found, in spite of its promoters, to advance the popular cause. It will shake the foundations of thrones the wide world over. When it has ended and the smoke has disappeared and the grass grows green over the thousands slain, it will not, unless we greatly miscalculate, be so difficult as it now is to see in the far distance "the parliament of man, the federation of the world"—one great all-embracing nationality, speaking the same language and worshipping the same God. Such is the future which lies before us, and this war will not have been wholly in vain if it hasten on this desirable consummation.

Movements of the President.

President Grant left Long Branch Thursday morning for a brief visit to Washington. After his return he will make a trip to St. Louis, but will probably not be absent more than a week. Conjectures are rife as to the movements of the President. It is not unlikely that these may be connected with a wish, if not yet a definite purpose, to call Congress together in a special session at no distant date.

The aversion of Washington to entangling alliances with foreign nations is fully shared by Grant. Nevertheless, he is keenly alive to the overwhelming importance of the contingencies to which the critical situation of things in Europe may lead, directly as well as indirectly affecting American interests in a thousand complicated ways, if not, possibly, at length involving even our republic in a conflict the shock of which must be felt throughout the world. At all events, we cannot but approve the idea of convening Congress for the purpose of deliberating as to how the United States government stands in relation to foreign governments. One of the foremost duties of a neutral nation is, if it cannot prevent collision between its allies, at least to seek to mitigate the horrors of war. It should hold itself in readiness to seize opportunities for encouraging the contestants to terminate their strife as soon as possible. Especially is this true when two such powerful nations as France and Prussia engage, at this late hour in the history of civilization, in a war which threatens to prove the disgrace of the nineteenth century, inasmuch as it may involve all European governments, spreading death and desolation everywhere from the Baltic to the Mediterranean. If it were only for the purpose of rectifying the amazing blunder of Congress in losing the golden opportunity afforded by the President to restore our navy and our shipping interests to their former pre-eminence and prosperity, a special session would be desirable. It is gratifying to know that President Grant is daily *receiving letters from* Congressmen whose eyes are opening to their error in not giving heed to his suggestions in reference to the naturalization of foreign built ships.

A Virginia Firebrand.

Virginia chivalry "still lives" in the person of one of its would-be Congressmen. Mr. Segar numbers nearly three score years and ten, but fiery Southern blood still courses through his veins, his arm is lusty and his courage undaunted. As a Congressman he was unable to distinguish himself, but as a lobbyist he became known to fame. A brother lobbyist and ex-Congressman also, Lincoln by name, excited the ire of Virginia Segar, and Virginia's chivalry could only be appeased with the blood of the offending Lincoln, which was made to flow copiously in the streets of Washington, on Thursday, by a cane in the hands of the vengeful Southerner. Even this sanguinary encounter failed to assuage the wrath of the direful Segar, and yesterday he again attempted to glut his vengeance upon an offending attorney named Willard; but this time the fates were not with the Virginian. Willard turned upon his assailant and well nigh extinguished him. It is pleasing to less bloodthirsty Congressmen to learn that Virginia chivalry has discarded bowie knives and revolvers and taken to clubs and canes, and that the honor of the Old Dominion can be maintained without recourse to the steel or the bullet.

Neutrality Proclamation.

President Grant has determined to issue, immediately after his return from his trip to the West, a neutrality proclamation in regard to the existing war in Europe. The issuance of such a proclamation in case of a European war is unusual, but the present struggle between France and Prussia involves such great interests and directly affects so many adopted American citizens that the President feels justified in taking such a step. American neutrality will be found to be quite a different matter from that practised by European Powers during our own "unpleasantness." No Alabamas will be suffered to leave our ports, nor will favors be extended to one of the combatants which are denied to the other. Whatever sympathies our people may entertain for either of the contestants they will not be suffered to interfere with our duty as a nation, and the United States will set the Old World Powers an example in maintaining a strict and impartial neutrality which they will be forced to follow in future relations with affairs on this side of the Atlantic.

TREASURE SHIPMENTS FROM CALIFORNIA.—The mines of the Pacific coast are by no means exhausted, but steadily continue their contributions to the national wealth. The total amount of shipments of treasure from San Francisco since January 1 is $21,475,000, of which $7,461,000 was forwarded by rail to this city.

The Yacht Race for the Queen's Cup.

One of the most interesting features of the yacht race for the Queen's Cup, won by the America in 1851, which is to come off on Monday, will be the entry of the British yacht Cambria as a competitor for the prize. The Cambria takes her course in line with the American boats on this occasion, carrying all the *éclat* of her recently won victory into the race. She will be none the less welcome because she outstripped the Dauntless and came in the winner of a three thousand mile course. She will have to encounter on Monday the swiftest boats in American waters, and, of course, it will be understood that she sails with her the reputation of her compeers on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Ashbury represents the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, of which he is Commodore, and whose colors the Cambria carries. The Harwich is one of the representative clubs of England. He represents also the Royal Thames Yacht Club. The Cambria and her owner must thus be regarded, to a great extent, as the champions of the yachting interest and honor of the English clubs in this race.

If Mr. Ashbury has alone, of all the English yachtmen, crossed the ocean, won a victory in the most remarkable race on record, and is about to contest for the possession of the trophy of 1851, so precious to our yachtmen and so naturally precious to the English clubs, being the annual gift of their Queen, Mr. Ashbury is entitled to the greater credit for his patriotism and pluck. It is no fault of his that no other English boats appear to contend for the prize. He is here alone to strive for it.

If in the coming race the Cambria should win, her victory, we may be sure, will be most courteously accorded to her. We may regret to see the trophy which the America won so gallantly nineteen years ago from the best yachts then afloat on English waters taken back to England; but in that event there will be nothing left for our yachtmen but to go over there and win it back again if they can. If Mr. Ashbury should be defeated he will have the consolation of knowing that he had the swiftest yachts in the United States to contend with, and that defeat in such a case, though it may prove a disappointment, can be no disgrace.

We trust that every fair play will be shown the English boat, and, indeed, all the running boats in the race on Monday; that there will be no crowding on the course, or other obstruction—either by steamboats or accompanying yachts—to a contest of such intense interest.

It is to be regretted that the course is not longer. But as the race is to be governed strictly by the rules of the New York Yacht Club there is no help for it. Some of the boats entered have a historic record. There is the America, with her laurels won in 1851, and the Fleetwing, who brings some *éclat* from the race of 1866. In all, there will be a fine enthusiasm about this race, no matter how the large boats may come out in so short a run. This, however, will be regarded after all as the real international race. Not two, but many, yachts shall try the questions of speed and build, &c., and in this trial there will be an official representation of the yacht clubs of England and the New York Yacht Club. It is probable that the boats of large tonnage will enter for the cup, not, perhaps, with any hope of winning, for in so short a course their chance is very small, but in order that the New York Club may be fully represented; that nothing *should be left incomplete in this* interesting and important struggle, and also, no doubt, out of courtesy to Mr. Ashbury, who enters his boat against them all. It is a pity that the Sappho is not here to take part in the race, although, being a large boat, she could hardly hope for the prize. We hope that all the boats of the Yacht Club, small and large, will participate in the race. Nothing should be allowed to mar the general noble spirit of this truly international contest. Let them all come out with canvas spread and ensigns flying to contend for the Queen's Cup. May the swiftest take it.

The yachting spirit has been exuberant and healthy in all quarters since the great ocean race was concluded. In this working up and excitement of the yachting elements it is pleasant to know that the most harmonious and magnanimous feelings have pervaded the entire community with reference to the result outside as well as inside yachting circles. The winning yachtman has, on more than one public occasion, referred with great delicacy and good taste to the result of the ocean contest. Such sentiments extract whatever sting is always supposed to exist in rivalry, however honorable and generous it may be.

One grand contest on the ocean has made its sensation, and, according to the statements of Mr. Ashbury, it has left but an indefinite result after all. It is probable that the merits of a real international yacht race will be settled before night falls on Monday. We hope that contests like these between our international yachts and the grander contest for supremacy in commerce all over the world will be the only strife that the two great maritime nations at each side of the Atlantic may ever be engaged in.

A STRONG HINT FOR ENGLAND.—A somewhat improbable rumor prevails in Philadelphia that a secret agent of the Irish Fenians arrived in that city on Thursday, bringing to the brotherhood in this country assurances that in case England sides with Prussia during the latter's war with France Napoleon has engaged to invade Ireland with an army of fifty thousand men. The agent is endeavoring to heal the differences which exist between the several Fenian factions in this country, with a view of securing their aid in the struggle which he thinks is soon to spring up in Ireland. He gives the New York leaders the cold shoulder, and says their raids on Canada were more than useless, and could not possibly affect the liberation of Ireland. The agent is correct in his opinion of New York Fenians; a more senseless body of men never undertook to control a great movement, and none ever made more brilliant failures. England is too well aware of the weakness of her tenure in Ireland to endanger it by seeking a quarrel with France, and she will be doubly careful to avoid entangling herself in the Prussian imbroglio now that she is informed of the alliance entered into between Napoleon and the Fenians.

The Execution of John Real.

The hanging of John Real at the Tombs yesterday was not an act of popular vengeance. It was not a concession to furious demands in consequence of general alarm on account of recent murders, especially the murder of Mr. Nathan, that "somebody should be hanged." Nor was it a concession to the interests of political partisanship. It was simply a solemn recognition of the sanctity of human life and of the supremacy of law, while, as a dreadful warning to the dangerous classes, it struck terror into the breasts of the most hardened criminals, it brought relief and an unwonted sense of security to the homes of all law-abiding citizens. The firmness of Governor Hoffman in resisting all appeals whatever in behalf of a convicted murderer, whose crime was aggravated by the fact that his victim was a sworn preserver of the public peace, cannot be too highly commended.

It is to be regretted that one painful incident of the execution should have happened. By some grievous oversight the black cap was not properly adjusted before the drop was cut, and the ghastly face, the half-closed eyelids, the dim, rolling eyes and the protruding tongue offered a shocking spectacle. This would have been still more revolting had not Real died quickly and with but few convulsions. It is doubtful, moreover, whether his neck was broken, and the English drop would therefore seem to be still entitled to precedence over the American alleged improvements upon it. Humanity requires that in taking a life justly forfeited the ministers of justice should strip from the last scene on the scaffold all superfluous horrors.

The most revolting feature in the case of Real is the false, cold-blooded and venomous electioneering document which certain parties have concocted, causing it, signed with his name, to be published as his farewell appeal to the public. This wretched special plea for the murderer bunglingly omits all expressions of regret for his crime. It sheds not a single tear of repentance. It is full of unjustifiable insinuations against the motives of the judge who sentenced him to death, against those of the Governor who declined to interfere with the course of justice, and against those of the entire community which has refused to exchange its disgust for sympathy and has waited patiently two long years to see him overtaken by punishment. Several of its assertions are as false as they are impudent. Thus Governor Hoffman is misrepresented as offering the Nathan murder, and Judge Barnard the Rogers murder as "excuses" for the death of the murderer of officer Smedick; and Real is made to say that Mayor Hall "sat on the bench with Judge Barnard, and the trial was rushed through without allowing me time to defend myself." The internal evidence of the document shows conclusively that it could not have been written by Real, who was an illiterate man. It is charitable to suppose that, agitated by the anxieties of his last day on earth, he may have been forced to affix his signature to it, without being conscious that base men were aiming to use his death as political capital and to parade before the world as purporting to be his own dying statement what is actually a political campaign document fulminated to array Irish Catholicism against Tammany. As such it is an insult to adherents to the Catholic faith. Its attempt to elevate Real, at the expense of Tammany Hall, to the dignity of a political martyr would be ridiculous if it were not infamous. In fine, this "appeal" cannot fail to produce an effect directly opposite to that intended by its authors, and good men of all parties will unite in condemning it as an outrage on decency and common sense. They will likewise agree in regarding the execution of Real as having demonstrated that our courts and our Executive are not to be overawed by politicians.

Statistics of American Commerce and Navigation.

From the report of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, just published, we learn that for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, the exports to foreign countries amounted in value to $385,940,711 and the foreign imports to $421,935,617. Of the imports there were exported again $27,769,377. In the exports there is included specie to the amount of $38,194,999. This is not a very satisfactory exhibit. The balance of imports over exports, including the export of specie and bullion, was largely against us, even after reckoning the $27,769,377 of exports of foreign goods. Still this was an improvement over the corresponding period of 1869, the year before. The imports for that period in 1869 amounted to $397,660,918 and the exports to $290,348,991. So we see that not only has the foreign trade increased in 1870, but our domestic exports were much larger and approached nearer to the imports. This is healthy progress, though the balance is still against us. This balance has been paid by our national securities exported to Europe.

Among the commodities exported raw cotton swells up to an enormous figure. The value for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, in specie, was $215,498,206. This amounted to nearly three-fifths of our entire exports. Breadstuffs come next, which amounted to $66,071,136; provisions to $26,971,595; petroleum oil to $28,099,939, and gold and silver to $38,194,999. A large proportion of the balance of trade against us arises from the carrying trade being in the hands of foreigners. Out of 8,270,689 tons of shipping that were entered, 5,156,861 were foreign and only 3,113,828 were American. The foreign and American tonnage cleared was nearly in the same proportion. The largest item of imports was that of sugar and molasses. The amount was $60,087,100. This ought to convince our government of the importance of acquiring the rich sugar producing countries of the West Indies on our border. We could not only become independent of the rest of the world for sugar, but could have a monopoly of this commodity for export as we now have of cotton.

Not less important, or more important just now, is it to increase our shipping and to get a larger share of the profits of the carrying trade. No more favorable opportunity could have occurred to do this than that afforded by the war in Europe. There is a large fleet of splendid steamships besides sailing vessels ready to be transferred to American ownership and under the American flag if our absurd and ruinous registry and navigation laws were abolished or suspended. It is hardly possible to calculate the amount of tonnage that would be added to our mercantile marine, especially if the war should spread or continue long in Europe. There would be, undoubtedly, a rapid and large increase of tonnage. The President saw this when the war news came from Europe, and wisely urged Congress to suspend the registry and navigation laws. But that body had not the sense or patriotism to act upon his recommendation. Though some time has been lost, it is not too late now to seize the advantage offered to build up our depressed shipping interests and to largely increase our tonnage. We advise the President, therefore, to call without delay an extra session of Congress for the purpose of considering our shipping and mercantile interests in this crisis.

Senator Conkling on the Republican Party and the Germans.

Pending the late gathering of the Republican State Committee at Saratoga Springs Senator Conkling was serenaded, and thereupon delivered a stirring exhortation to the republican party of the Empire State, from which, we infer, they intend to make a vigorous fight for the recovery of the State in the coming November election, and that they calculate upon a considerable reduction of the average democratic majority of this city of the last four years, through the new election-regulating laws of Congress.

But the particular feature of Mr. Conkling's speech, which stands out in the boldest relief, is that in which he touches upon this Franco-Prussian war. Upon this important subject, as an authorized organ of the republican party, he says:—"War has gone from us and its bloody shadow falls on France;" that "perhaps war has gone with an avenging hand to smite the sick man who dominates the land of Lafayette; perhaps war strikes the last hour for the emperor who plotted and schemed against us in the hour of our trial." This means that the republican party hold Louis Napoleon as a confederate of Jeff Davis in our Southern rebellion, and that in this war, whatever may be their sympathies for France, they have no sympathy for Napoleon or his dynasty. But, whatever may be the issues of this war, "God grant," says Mr. Conkling, "that no harm may come to Germany. Germany sympathized with us, the sons of Germany fought for us, and cheers of victory went up in the German tongue from the burning battle fields of our rebellion. Germany's constitution is like ours; Prussia believes, as we do, in education for all, and republicans everywhere join me in this hope that no harm is in store for Germany."

We believe that Mr. Conkling is correct in this declaration "that republicans everywhere (as applied to the republican party in this country) join me in this hope that no harm is in store for Germany." This party, then, may be placed on the side of Germany, and Mr. Conkling, in behalf of the party, evidently wishes it so to be understood throughout this State, looking to the approaching November election. On the other hand, so far as the newspaper organs and oracles of the democratic party have spoken, they have spoken for France, and for the reason that the important Irish element of this party is enthusiastically up for France, from the expectation that in this war the *entente cordiale* between France and England will be broken, and that with England drawn into the fight for Prussia France will become an active agent in behalf of Ireland's independence.

This political view of the question places the democratic party of New York, as we have heretofore suggested, in a very delicate position, because in this city and its surrounding a very large proportion of our German voters are with the democracy, and because if the German voting element of New York and Brooklyn and other cities join the republican party *en masse*, these cities and the State may be revolutionized. Mr. Conkling, for the republican party, boldly puts in his bid for the German vote. What says Tammany Hall? This is a very nice question for the sachems, but from present appearances they will soon have to meet it.

The Nathan Murder.

The Grand Jury, having completed all their business, yesterday were ready to be discharged, but Judge Bedford asked them to hold themselves in readiness to act at once upon the case of the Nathan murderer, as he had reason to believe that the arrest would soon be made. We very much doubt if any important arrest will ever be made in the matter. The investigation and the search will end as the investigation of the Rogers murder ended, without any proof on which to hold or try anybody. Superintendent Jourdan is a very efficient officer, and has very efficient aid in certain lines of police business, but of the science of detection he and his aids are almost wholly ignorant. To follow up the traces of a murderer as with the unerring scent of a sleuthhound does not belong to our detective system. There is too much of that "loudness" which affects flash clothes and showy breastpins to admit of much real work. There is too much puffery in the newspapers, too much speculation as to what such a detective intends to do, and too little of what he actually does. There is no hope that our regular detective police will ever unearth the foul murderer of Mr. Nathan, and we would like for Mayor Hall to set some keen-scented ferret of his own choosing on the track. There are certainly, somewhere in this city, detectives, professional or otherwise, shrewd enough and well educated enough to try the efficacy of science in the search. If they are not already sharp-witted enough the reward ought to sharpen their wits considerably.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL finds himself in something of a quandary in regard to the European mails. He does not know what day the Cunard line may fail him, and no authority is given him to despatch the mails by naval vessels. He is anxious to contract with American lines for the performance of this service; but, he says, all American companies appear to think the government ought to support the lines and the stockholders reap all the profits. Such a one-sided bargain even a federal official declines to consummate, and consequently we will look in vain for the establishment of a line of American steamers between this port and Europe.

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THE WAR.

A General Battle Said to be in Progress.

Details of the Engagements at Geis Hill and Saarbruck.

The French Repulse Generally Acknowledged.

Prussian Plan for Isolating MacMahon and Invading France.

The News from Weissenburg in Berlin and Paris.

Berlin in Royal and Popular Rejoicing—Paris "Indignant" and Tending to Riot.

ENGLAND TO PROTECT BELGIUM.

A British Fleet Sails for Gibraltar.

FRANCE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Paris Agitated Over the French Defeat—"Indignant" Crowds in the Streets—Tendency to Riot—Finance and Religious Excitement.

PARIS, August 5—10 Night.

Paris is in an excited condition to-night. The populace feel indignant at the news of the repulse of the French troops by the Prussians at Weissenburg.

A crowd, or mob, made an attack on the office of a Prussian stock broker.

The police are out in great force in the street.

Immense crowds of people are collected in or surging through the principal thoroughfares.

The people are singing the "Marseillaise."

Fourteen millions of francs in gold were seized yesterday at the railway stations, when in transport from France for other countries.

Pope Pius the Ninth has written a letter to the Emperor Napoleon to say that he is dissatisfied at the moment and manner in which the French troops left Rome.

A General Battle Said to be in Progress.

PARIS, August 5—9 P. M.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, in an extra, reports that a combat took place to-day at the village of Niederlauterbach, near the junction of the Lauter and the Rhine.

No particulars are given.

PARIS, August 5—Evening.

La Liberté, in an extra edition issued this evening, says it has received information that heavy fighting has been going on since morning at several points along the frontier.

News from the Seat of War—Rumors of Victory and Reports of Defeat—The Reverse at Weissenburg Admitted—Conjecture as to the Prussian Plans—Will They Invade the Territory?—A French Capture at Sea.

PARIS, August 5—6 P. M.

It is reported in the city, here and there, since morning, but unofficially, that the French have taken Saar Louis after a great battle. There is much excitement and the details are anxiously awaited.

The French General Bourbaki reconnoitered on the 2d inst. between Saarbrucken and Saar Louis to observe the movements of the Prussians.

They were not found in any force in that neighborhood.

At the camp of Chalons last evening the Garde Mobile had a grand illumination in honor of the capture of Saarbruck. There had been previously some slight insubordination among the Garde, but the favorable news ended that at once.

The French admit the reverse at Weissenburg and confirm the news of the capture of the place by the Prussians thus. The publication is dated Paris, to-day:—

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon three regiments of General Douay's division and a brigade of light artillery were attacked at Weissenburg by very considerable forces of the enemy, which had been massed in the woods skirting the Lauter river. Our troops resisted for several hours the attacks of the enemy and then retired to the summit of the Pigeon river, an eminence which commands the line of railroad to Bitche. General Douay was killed. One piece of artillery, the horses having been killed and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of the Prussians. Marshal MacMahon is concentrating the forces under his command at this point.

Telegrams from Paris, dated yesterday evening, supply the following reports:—The *Journal du Soir* has reason to believe that the Prussian plan of attack is to concentrate at Mayence, Coblentz, Darmstadt and Manheim, and march at once into France through Landau. This, the *Journal* thinks, explains the assault on Weissenburg.

Le Pays prints the following official despatch, dated to-day:—

Marshal MacMahon has occupied with his army a strong position near the place of yesterday's conflict. He is in telegraphic communication with all the corps of the army. The piece of artillery taken by the enemy yesterday was an ordinary cannon.

The North German three masted schooner Laura was captured by a French man-of-war and brought to the port of Brest to-day.

The *Presse* judges, from the movements now being made by the enemy's troops, that Belgian territory will be violated by Prussia.

The Emperor has authorized English, American and Austrian physicians to enter the military hospital service.

The Count de Chambord has sent 10,000f. to the patriotic fund.

The *Gaulois* asserts that the Austrian Ministerial Director Klazeko saw the Emperor yesterday at Metz and announced that Austria and Italy had formed an alliance which was favorable to France.

The same paper says the Emperor has requested Deputy Jerome David to remain during the war at headquarters.

Immense assemblages on the boulevards (ten P. M.) are singing patriotic songs. No disorders have occurred.

By order of the Préfect of Police all persons now in Paris who are natives of countries at war with France are summoned to appear before a commissary of police and procure papers or leave the country.

Details of the Battle of Saarbruck—Napoleon on the Field—New French Gun First in Action—Reported Mutiny in the Garde Mobile—Prompt Suppression — Drumhead Courtmartial and Two Ringleaders Shot.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

A special correspondent with the French forces sends the facts of the affair at Saarbruck.

At twelve the Emperor Napoleon arrived and the cannonade was brisk all along the line.

The Prussian battery at the entrance of the wood near the village of Arneval, finding it too hot, limbered up and moved away. A battalion of Prussian infantry retired at the same time in good order by the quay of the Saar.

On this battalion the first experiment was made with the mitrailleurs, and with decided effect; the battalion was broken and disappeared in disorder behind the nearest cover. At two the troops were in advance again, and the ground just held by the Prussians was occupied without further resistance. Here and there were a few Prussians dead and many wounded. There was cannonading towards Saarlouis, but it was growing weaker.

A correspondent writes from Metz on Tuesday evening:—The French had six killed and 170 wounded.

The Prussian loss is not known, but is reckoned at 250.

In the train with me from Saarbruck came 114 prisoners, among them fifty of the Prussian reserve. One is Sell, a son of the ex-Grand Chamberlain of the Duke of Nassau.

The struggle at Saarbruck was brief. Within twenty minutes the Prussian infantry was in full retreat, but the enemy's artillery, posted at the edge of the wood in the rear, opened on the French troops, who advanced under this fire and established seven battalions on the heights above the Saar. The cannonade then stretched along the entire line from Ludwigswald, a mile and a half to the right of Saarbruck, to the extremity of the forest of Arneval, in the rear of the village of the same name. Firing was continued with violence till half-past twelve, when the enemy's fire gradually diminished and their forces fell back.

The French advancing picked up two dead and several wounded. During the action the Prussians blew up the bridges over the Saar, which the French are now repairing. The Prussian forces numbered 6,000.

A sharp cannonade was heard towards Grosbliedersdorf, occupied by the Third division.

A correspondent writes from Paris, Thursday evening, there was almost a mutiny at Chalons camp among the Garde Mobile when Marshal Canrobert inspected them yesterday and asked the usual question, "Any complaints?" to which the regulation answer is "None, sir."

These young soldiers made many complaints, and in a very sturdy way. One section, I do not know how numerous, signified that they were sick of the service, and cried out "Back to Paris!" Marshal Canrobert, bursting with rage, told the mutineers they were unworthy the name of Frenchmen, and forthwith proceeded to make them aware of the fact. They hardly seemed to realize that though not regular troops, they were subject to the utmost severity of martial law. I hear that he had two ringleaders brought to a drumhead court martial and shot directly.

This news comes from a person who says he read it in a letter from a Garde Mobile, who was one of the firing party. It is known here that the commissariat of the Garde Mobile is very bad, and they want shelter and food.

There is great lamentation at Metz from the Prussians having flooded the Saarbruck coal mines, which produced 3,500,000 tons of coal yearly, one-half of which was consumed in France.

PRUSSIA.

News of the Battle Victory in Berlin—A Citizen Jubilee—King William's Despatch Read to the People—Civic Illuminations and Rejoicing—Important Consequences of the Crown Prince's Triumph—MacMahon Partially Isolated.

BERLIN, August 5—7 P. M.

The Prussians celebrated an extempore national jubilee on account of the war news in Berlin to-day.

Dense crowds of citizens collected in front of the royal palace at an early hour, each one congratulating his fellow and the country at large on the triumphs of the royal arms in the contest with France.

King William's despatch from headquarters, announcing the victory of the Prussian troops and the Crown Prince at Wiessenburg, was read to the people from the balcony of the palace by order of her Majesty the Queen, amid the greatest enthusiasm, loud cheers following almost every word.

The palace itself, with the surrounding buildings, were covered with national flags.

Preparations were made for a general illumination of Berlin to-night.

The Prussian war loan already exceeds one hundred and twenty millions of thalers.

Amidst the rejoicing the pleasing fact was reported that the substantial fruit of the victory of the Prussian troops, under the crown Prince at Geis Hill, is the destruction of one side of the French quadrilateral—formed by Strasburg, Lauterburg, Weissenburg and Bitche—thus cutting off Marshal MacMahon's corps of French from its northern connections.

An army despatch from Haguenau, dated to-day, reports that the defeat of the French at Geis Hill was disastrous to General Douay's division of Napoleon's army.

The picked fighting men of the French were utterly routed.

Several of the defeated Frenchmen reached Haguenau to-day in a demoralized condition, on the retreat.

Weissenburg is in possession of the Prussians.

A general advance of the Prussians from Weissenburg and Saar-Louis is expected to take place almost immediately.

Despatches from the Field of Triumph—The French Under Douay "Splendidly Defeated"—Saarlouis Not Taken by the French—French Prisoners from Weissemburg in Frankfort.

BERLIN, August 5—7 P. M.

The following despatch has been received here from Niederotterbach, a small village on the Otter river, near Weissemburg, dated six o'clock Thursday evening:—

We have won a brilliant but bloody victory. The left wing was the attacking body, and consisted of the Fifth and the Eleventh Prussian corps, with the Second (Bavarian). This force carried by assault, under the eyes of the Crown Prince, the fortress of Weissemburg and the heights between Weissemberg and Geisburg.

Douay's division of Marshal MacMahon's corps was splendidly defeated, being driven from its camp. General Douay himself was killed. Five hundred prisoners were taken. None of them were wounded. Many Turcos were among the captured.

The Prussian General Kirchbach was slightly wounded. The Royal Grenadiers and the Fiftieth regiment of the line suffered heavy losses.

A telegram dated at Nienkirch, near Treves, August 5, says:—"The French on Tuesday shelled Saarbruck station. The engines, cars, &c., were saved."

The report that Saarlouis had been taken by the French after a brilliant engagement proves unfounded. The report came from Paris and is contradicted by a later despatch, which says there has been no fighting as yet at that point.

A telegram from Frankfort, dated the 5th of August, noon, says:—

A train has just arrived here, bringing five hundred French prisoners from Weissemburg. They will be sent to Northern Prussia. The total number of prisoners taken by the Prussians in the fight was eight hundred, including eighteen officers.

ENGLAND.

The Prussian Victory at Geis-Hill—Brilliant but Bloody—Details of the Saarbruck Fight—Prussia Likely to Take the Offensive—No Engagement at Sea—General News from the Front—The Home Situation—A Fleet for Gibraltar.

LONDON, August 5—6 P. M.

Despatches from the seat of war report the Prussian victory at Geis-Hill, under the Crown Prince, thus:—

The victory of the Prussian Crown Prince in capturing Weissemburg and Geis-Hill was brilliant, but bloody. The French were repulsed and dispersed, leaving behind them their General, Douay, killed, and five hundred prisoners, including many Turcos. The Prussians captured one cannon. The Prussian commander, Kirchback, was slightly wounded.

A correspondent indorsed by the London *Times* as trustworthy and neutral, gives the following interesting details of the battle of Saarbruck:—

The French made some prisoners but captured no cannon. They lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in the battle was estimated at 30,000 men, and the Prussians at only 6,000. The artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the Fifty-ninth Prussian regiment and not the Fiftieth, as before reported, which was engaged in this battle. Three companies of the Fortieth held their ground against the French until the latter's force had fully developed its strength. The small force of the Prussians then retired.

Another correspondent says:—

The fight at Saarbruck on Saturday lasted six hours. On both sides 600 men were placed *hors du combat*. Judging from French accounts the mitrailleuses have already decided the war.

The German committee of this city have already received subscriptions to the amount of £25,000 for the wounded.

French agents are purchasing large quantities of hay in Scotland.

An English fleet, including several iron-clads, has sailed for Gibralter.

A despatch from Antwerp represents that the fatal effect of the war on commerce is fully felt there. Money is extremely scarce, and business is at a standstill.

Florence Nightingale, from a sick bed, writes a letter giving directions and prescribing rules for army nurses.

The German bark Verona, from Cork, has put into Silloth, to escape French cruisers.

The London *Times* this morning says the plan of the Prussian Commander-in-Chief, General Moltke, has been recently changed from a defensive to an offensive one. An advance into France is threatened. It is possible that Prince Frederick Charles will push forward and attack Nancy.

It is said a cavalry skirmish occurred near Lauterburg yesterday, in which twenty-five French defeated 150 Prussians.

The Prussian headquarters are at Treves.

A French corps is said to have moved last night on Saarlouis, where a battle is expected. The rumor of the capture of the town is unconfirmed.

The story which recently originated in France about a naval engagement at Cuxhaven, in which a Prussian war vessel was sunk, is false. There has been no collision at sea between France and Prussia thus far.

The French say that the Prussian needle gun recoils so badly that the marksmen are soon compelled to fire from the shoulder.

The French also say the Prussian cavalry carry old horse pistols, while the French have carbines of long range and admitting of aim.

The Eighth corps of the Prussians is mainly composed of Poles.

Questions of War and Defence in Parliament.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Harry Verney gave notice that he should question the government in regard to the military strength of the country and its adequacy for defence.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that the cost of the Crimean war to England was £80,000,000 sterling, half of which was raised by taxation.

Mr. Gladstone, answering a question as to England's treaty obligations to Belgium, admitted that the treaty of 1831 was obsolete; the position of Belgium was regulated by that of 1839.

It was impossible to say now what course would be proper for England to take should either of the belligerent Powers attempt to divide Belgium. Something, however, might be proposed before the adjournment of the session.

Mr. Cardwell explained what the resources of the country were for the manufacture of ammunition in case of war.

BELGIUM.

Preparation Against Invasion—England the Protector.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

It is understood that England has determined to make the invasion of Belgium a *casus belli*.

The King of the Belgians will summon the powers who have guaranteed her neutrality to her assistance as soon as her territory is invaded, and England will respond.

SPAIN.

The News from Saarbruck in Madrid.

MADRID, August 5, 1870.

Journals here have been prosecuted for publishing a false despatch from Paris announcing the defeat of the French at Saarbruck. The first news of the success was received here through a telegram sent by the Empress Eugénie to her mother.

The Spanish fleet entered the Mediterranean last night. It goes to the Balearic Islands.

RUSSIA.

Shaping the Policy by Austria—A Mission to Paris.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The statement is reiterated that Russia's relations to the belligerent Powers depend on the action of Austria. If the latter Power maintains her position of neutrality Russia will also remain neutral. The only event which could alter this situation would be a rising of the Poles.

The St. Petersburg journals repeat that Russia has no designs on the Danubian principalities.

PARIS, August 5, 1870.

M. Morudur, aide-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived here. It is asserted that he is on a special mission to the French government.

ITALY.

A General Armament Voted.

FLORENCE, August 5, 1870.

The Senate has sanctioned the proposed armament of the country and adopted a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

DENMARK.

Neutrality to be Preserved.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The mission of the Duke de Cadore to Copenhagen, to induce Denmark to form an alliance with France, has failed. Since his arrival there Denmark has declared her neutrality in the pending war.

TURKEY.

Alleged Sympathy for France—A Useful Supply.

PARIS, August 5, 1870.

A despatch from Constantinople reports that the new French Minister was warmly received by the Sultan, who expressed strong sympathy with France in the war.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

The Sultan has ordered a supply of Gatting's American revolving cannon.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Jefferson Davis left Greenbriar, White Sulphur Springs, Va., on Thursday, on his way to Europe. The leave-taking of some of the ladies was quite touching. He will arrive at Baltimore at nine o'clock to-day, where he will remain until Friday, when he will start for New York.

Among the recent arrivals at White Sulphur Springs, Va., are Commodore Maury, General Gary, of South Carolina, and ex-Secretary of War Conrad, of Louisiana.

General Robert E. Lee has not tendered his services to France. The tender of his services and rejection by the French government, as reported in the London *Daily News*, was gratuitous and unfounded. He has sheathed his sword forever.

Colonel James J. Cobb, of Boston, is at the Astor House.

WOMAN CITY SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The Woman City Suffrage Association met yesterday afternoon at their rooms, corner of Broadway and Sixteenth street. This was the last meeting of the season and it was well attended. Mrs. Dr. Somerby presided. The meeting was opened with a few pleasing remarks by Mrs. Somerby, who proposed "Woman Suffrage" as the topic for discussion. Professor Wilcox said in a lengthy speech that the prime object of woman suffrage is to make woman an individual, as at present she is merely an appendage, and it was the strongest safeguard around the hearthstone that could be raised against license, divorce and free love. Mr. Barry and Dr. Marvin spoke on the subject. Towards the close of the meeting Miss Susan B. Anthony and a number of ladies arrived just from Kansas. She was called upon for a speech. She made a few remarks on the success of the suffrage movement in that State, and stated that she was going to California soon to lecture. After a few words to the friends and members present the meeting adjourned for the summer.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER IN NEWARK.

In Newark, last evening, a German, named August Weissing, residing at No. 18 North Canal street, was arrested by the police and lodged in the cells to await examination on a charge of having attempted to murder his wife, Caroline Weissing. It seems the accused is an old soldier and expressed his intention to re-enlist. This irritated his wife and a wordy quarrel ensued. Maddened by some expression she used, he whipped out a revolver and levelling it at her he fired one shot. Throwing up a large tin pan, half filled with dirty dishes, the woman probably saved her life. The bullet perforated the tin pan as well as plates. The neighbors then interfered, and Weissing's arrest followed soon after.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS,

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Papal Tribulation and French Troops.

England Looking to an Irish Militia.

ROME.

The French Troops Gone—Italy and England Friendly—Germans and French in Collision.

LONDON, August 6, 1870.

The strenuous efforts made by the Court of Rome to bring the influence of the Empress Eugénie to bear effectively against the withdrawal of the French troops have failed, and to-day the last detachment leaves Civita Vecchia.

The negotiations at Florence for the preservation of the neutrality of the Pontifical territory have been successful.

It is reported that England will send two frigates to the Tiber to protect the Pope.

Advices from Rome represent that the Jesuits are endeavoring to induce the Pope to remove to Malta.

Collisions between the German and French soldiers in the Papal service are of constant occurrence and the war news is narrowly watched.

PARIS, August 5—Night.

The Papal Nuncio was received yesterday by the Empress, but his final representations had no effect. The *Gaulois* says he has written a very bitter letter to the Emperor, expressing doubts of Italy's protection of Rome. A number of Deputies to the Corps Législatif have protested against the evacuation of Rome, but the will of the Emperor has remained unalterable. Transports left Civita Vecchia today with the last regiment, and all the French troops left in Italy are expected to be on the German frontier by the 10th instant.

FRANCE.

The Papal Nuncio to the Legislature.

PARIS, August 5, 1870.

Le Presse says the Papal Nuncio has announced to the Corps Diplomatique here that the French government is inflexible in its determination to withdraw its troops from Rome.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress—The Irish Militia—The Money Panic Again.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Childers defended the navy from charges of inefficiency made by Mr. Laird.

The Ecclesiastical Titles bill was reported to the House.

Indian topics then engrossed the attention of the House until adjournment.

Nothing of importance was said or done in the House of Lords to-day.

Great efforts are made to obtain recruits in England for the army, but they meet with no success.

It is said the British government will soon take measures for reorganizing the Irish militia force.

Charles Dickens, Jr., has bought in property of his late father which was put up at auction.

The ship Erlking, which came via the Suez canal, is the first arrival from China with a cargo of spring teas.

Another panic depressed the Liverpool markets yesterday, and its disastrous effects have been felt all day to-day. But no failures are reported except those of two small jobbers in consols.

Many emigrants left yesterday for Canada.

Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta.

LONDON, August 5, 1870.

In the regatta of the Royal Yacht squadron yesterday the race for the Queen's Cup was won by Captain Hughes' cutter Vanguard, sixty tons, by time allowance. Her victory, however, is contested by Count Batthyany's schooner Flying Cloud, seventy-five tons, on the ground of unfair sailing.

HOLLAND.

United States Naval Reports.

FLUSHING, August 5, 1870.

The United States frigate Franklin has been released from Quarantine, nearly all her crew having recovered from smallpox.

GREECE.

Destructive and Fatal Earthquake.

ATHENS, August 5, 1870.

A terrible earthquake has visited the shores of the Gulf of Corinth.

The towns of Amphirsa and Galazida and several villages were destroyed, many persons were killed and wounded, and the inhabitants are in a state of great destitution.

AUSTRALASIA.

Movements of Prince Alfred—Great Telegraphic Enterprise—Immense Gold Nugget—Withdrawal of British Troops—The War in New Zealand Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4, 1870.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Advices from Sydney, New South Wales, to the 30th of June, have been received. The steamship City of Melbourne had forty-eight passengers engaged for London.

It was not likely that Webb's line of steamers would obtain a subsidy from Australia.

Prince Alfred was expected in Sydney on the 1st of August.

Great preparations were making for an intercolonial exhibition.

A nugget of gold weighing ninety-three pounds had been found in Victoria.

The governments of four of the colonies were holding a conference in Melbourne, and had agreed to accept a protectorate unless England objects.

A. H. Gordon and H. Wallstob, prominent journalists, have committed suicide.

A noted "bushranger" (highway robber) named Powers had been captured.

The Adelaide government had called for proposals for the construction of 1,200 miles of telegraph lines overland to meet the cable which is to connect Sydney with England.

Parliament will meet on the 11th of August. The new Adelaide Ministry has been formed, with Mr. Milne as Premier.

The English troops would be withdrawn from Australia in August.

Mr. Spier, a colliery proprietor, has failed. His debts amount to £30,000.

Exchange on London, 1s. premium. Kerosene, 66c.; lobsters, $2 25 per dozen; oysters, $2 per dozen.

QUEENSLAND.

Great floods have occurred lately in the northern part of Queensland, involving the loss of much live stock. The cotton crop promises to yield largely.

Sir Valentine Fleming has resigned the Chief Justiceship of Tasmania.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand advices to the 6th of July represent that that government has declined to enter into the colonial alliance, as there is nothing to be gained by the movement.

The gold fields were improving in value.

About two hundred and fifty rebels on the east coast had surrendered. Tekooti's bands were dispersed and the war regarded as ended.

ST. DOMINGO.

Letter From an American Commander—The Country Quiet—The Annexation Feeling Unabated.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1870.

Secretary Robeson has received a letter from Commander J. F. Green, commanding the flagship Congress, dated St. Domingo City, July 21, in which he says:—

No change has taken place in the political condition of the Dominican republic since forwarding my last communication on the subject. In an interview with President Baez to-day he said the republic was in a peaceful condition and that he did not anticipate any interruption to the present state of affairs so long as our government should manifest a desire for annexation of the republic to the United States. I learn from other sources that the rejection of the treaty by the United States Senate has caused considerable disappointment to the people of St. Domingo city, and that some persons, including both those who favor the treaty and those hostile to the annexation, are disposed to attribute it to mismanagement and bad faith on the part of the Dominican government in the negotiation of the treaty. I am inclined to the opinion that a withdrawal of the protection of the United States and of the prospects of annexation at some future time would lead to revolution by Cabral.

CUBA.

Movements of United States War Ships—Caution to Merchants—Wreck of a British Brig.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

Advices received from St. Thomas state that the United States war vessel Merrimac, from New York, arrived there, and after remaining a day sailed for Brazil. The American war ship Yantic, which arrived at Barbados on the same day reports that the soundings for the laying of the West India and Panama cable were progressing favorably. The Yantic sailed next day for Porto Rico. The cable steamer Titian is still in port here.

The Havana merchants have received orders not to ship merchandise in French or German vessels.

The British brig Shy, with a cargo of sugars and molasses from Porto Rico and bound for Cork, Ireland, was wrecked on the north side of the island. The crew were fortunately all saved.

Ravages of the Cholera—The Lillian.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

The cholera, which broke out here recently, has considerably increased. There have been as many as thirty deaths a day.

The steamer Lillian has been purchased in Nassau and has arrived at Neuvitas.

MEXICO.

Indian Outrages—Martinez Threatening Vera Cruz—More Foreigners Driven Out of the Country.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

News from the city of Mexico up to the 30th ult. has come to hand. American Indian incursions have recently been made in the State of Sonora, and the lives and property of the citizens are being destroyed by the savages.

General Martinez and his followers now threaten to make a descent into the northern part of Vera Cruz.

Another batch of objectionable foreigners have been expelled from the republic without trial.

General Negrete's trial remains still unfinished.

Another Shock of Earthquake—Mexican Feeling on the European War—Another Pronouncer in the Field.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30,
Via HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

Oscillations of an earthquake were felt at Oaxaca on the 28th of July.

Public opinion throughout Mexico is undoubtedly favorable to Prussia.

The Governor of the State of Campeche has taken up arms against the federal government. Campeche has been declared in a state of siege.

VENEZUELA.

Blanco's Strength Throughout the Republic—He is Now Provisional President—A Dutch Man-of-War at St. Martin.

CARACAS, July 23,
Via HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

The Venezuelan Congress, composed of representatives from sixteen States, has elected Guzman Blanco Provisional President. Four States support the Monagas party, which continues to hold the navy and the ports of Maracaibo, Coro and Puerto Cabello. War still continues. Commerce is prostrate and misery prevails throughout the country. Guzman Blanco was inaugurated Provisional President of Caracas on the 22d of July. It is reported that a Dutch man-of-war has arrived at St. Martin on her way to Venezuela to demand satisfaction for the insult to the Dutch flag.

PORTO RICO.

Shipping Regulations.

ST. JUAN, August 1, via HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

According to the new law in operation in the island of Porto Rico all vessels arriving here with cargoes are required to pay one dollar for each ton brought; and vessels arriving in ballast to take sugar are required to pay thirty dollars. General Baldrich has remitted the sentences of banishment on many natives who were compromised in the Cuban rebellion.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Result of the Election—Great Democratic Gains—The Legislature Democratic—Four Democratic Congressmen Elected.

RALEIGH, August 5, 1870.

M. Turner, editor of the *Sentinel*, was waylaid on his way to the depot at Hillsboro', Orange county, and arrested by Holden's militia this morning. Orange county has not been declared in a state of insurrection, and no disturbances have occurred there. Both parties here bitterly denounce the outrage.

The vote for Senatorial candidates in Franklin county is very close, with chances in favor of the democrats. This will be a tremendous conservative gain.

Rowan, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Orange and Guilford counties have gone democratic.

It is said that in Alamance county the conservatives were so intimidated by Holden's militia that they did not vote; so the county went largely republican.

The vote in Franklin and Granville counties is very close, and is not yet decided.

It is confidently expected that Johnston and Chatham counties will go largely democratic.

In this county, it is thought, the republican ticket will average about two hundred majority, with chances in favor of the conservative Senatorial candidates. Telegrams received indicate that the conservatives have swept the western portion of the State. Gilliam and Rogers, conservative candidates for Congress from this district, will probably be elected by 500 majority.

Present indications show that the conservatives have a handsome majority in the Legislature on the joint ballot, thereby securing the election of a United States Senator in place of Abbott. Returns come in slowly. The following is probably the result for Congressmen:—

First district, Cobb, republican; second, Forty-first Congress, Thomas, republican; third, uncertain, with indications in favor of Waddill, democrat; fourth, Forty-first Congress, Gilliam, democrat; Forty-second Congress, Rogers, democrat; fifth, uncertain, with chances in favor of Scott, republican; sixth, Shober, democrat; seventh, Harper, democrat.

From what can now be gathered Shipp, the democratic candidate for Attorney General, is elected by a handsome majority.

THE FENIANS.

Important Movement for the Irish Cause—France Ready to Invade Ireland—New York Fenians Distrusted—British Spies in America.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5, 1870.

A report prevails here, circulated by one section of the Fenian organization, that a secret agent from the Irish Republican Directory in Ireland arrived yesterday morning in this city, and is busy endeavoring to heal the differences that have heretofore existed between the Fenian factions here. It seems to be understood that if England takes sides with Prussia that France has engaged to send arms and munitions of war to Ireland, in addition to an invading force of 50,000 men. The agent has no confidence in the professional patriots of New York, who have been organizing raids on Canada, which he believes cannot affect the condition of Ireland. He says that several British spies have come over to America to make their headquarters in New York during the Franco-Prussian war. The agent accounts for the failure of the Fenian movement in Ireland through the folly or treachery of an American envoy, who lost certain documents in Ireland in 1865, which exposed the Fenian plans to the British government. He urges local organizations everywhere, and is opposed to all attempts to form an Irish-American national movement, which he believes would be controlled by old well known party hacks.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Kanaka Divorce Law—Failure of the South Sea Island Coolie Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4, 1870.

The steamer Ajax, from Honolulu, S. I., July 27, arrived to-day. The Ajax connected with the Australian steamer City of Melbourne, from Sydney, N. S. W., June 30, with a large number of passengers.

The Sandwich Islands legislature have passed a divorce law.

Robert Boyd, who had resided in the islands since 1822, died on the 17th ult.

The Board of Emigration have sent the South Sea Islanders home again, as they are worthless as laborers.

The following vessels had sailed from Honolulu:—Favorite and Transit for Guano Island, Guiding Star for Hong Kong, and Nympa for New York.

ST. DOMINGO.

Probable Trouble with Hayti.

HAVANA, August 5, 1870.

Advices have been received from St. Domingo that war between the governments of St. Domingo and Hayti is imminent. President Saget, of Hayti, aids ex-President Cabral, of St. Domingo, and Baez aids the followers of the late President Salnave. The Salnavists had attacked the northern frontier. A loan of two millions of dollars is being projected by Hayti, to be redeemed in currency.

RED RIVER.

The Expeditionary Force at Lake of the Woods—Riel Tranquil—His Proclamation and that of Colonel Wolsey to the People.

TORONTO, August 5, 1870.

The latest intelligence from Red River is to the effect that the expeditionary force was at Lake of the Woods; that Riel was aware of their approach, and that a good understanding is said to exist between Riel and Colonel Wolsey, the commander of the forces. Wolsey had issued an address to the people of Red River, saying that his mission is one of peace; that he comes to secure Her Majesty's authority; that the courts of law will be established and justice impartially administered; that he represents no party or politics, or religion, and that he will give equal protection to the lives and property of all races. Riel's proclamation states that all difficulties have been amicably settled. The crop prospects were represented as encouraging. Most of the Red River men were out in pursuit of buffalo, and their families were in a state of uneasiness, occasioned by bands of marauding Indians who had gathered near the settlement.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Shipments of Treasure from San Francisco—Donation to the University of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3, 1870.

The steamship Montana sailed to-day for Panama with 200 passengers and $14,000 in treasure.

The total shipments of treasure since January 1, including those by the steamship Montana to-day, were $21,475,000, of which $7,461,000 went by railroad to New York.

F. L. A. Picke, of this city, has decided to present to the University of California his private collection of minerals, valued at $60,000.

Dr. C. W. P. Ree, a pioneer and prominent citizen, died to-day.

The printers' strike in San Francisco, although at first a formidable combination, is now considered a failure.

The Branch Mint in this city coined in July $120,000—all since the 22d.

It is reported that the cattle in Los Angelos county are suffering from murrain.

There was a shock of earthquake at Santa Cruz to-day.

TENNESSEE.

The Judicial Election in Memphis—Arrests for Violating the Law Enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment—Republican Tickets Thrown Out.

MEMPHIS, August 5, 1870.

The judicial election yesterday resulted in the defeat of the republicans by 2,000 votes.

Colonel Eaton, the United States Marshal, has arrested the officers of election in the Sixth ward for violating the law enforcing the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. They will be examined before United States Commissioner Smith on Monday.

There is great dissatisfaction among the republicans, from the fact that a large portion of the republican tickets had to be thrown out because they did not set forth in terms the particular division of the State the candidates for the Supreme Bench were in; moreover, the republicans voted for chancellors and and judges, for which no election was ordered.

United States officials are taking the depositions of a number of colored voters in regard to frauds and intimidations at the polls.

General Smith, a member of Congress, and Judge Smith, who had a personal difficulty yesterday, during which the General had his ear bitten off, were fined each five dollars in the police court this morning.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 5—2 P. M.—Consols 89¼ for money, and 89⅞ for account. American securities firmer. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 85½; 1865, old, 85; 1867, 82¾. Erie Railway shares, 15.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, August 5.—Cotton opened at 97f. for tres ordinaire, on spot.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 5.—The Bourse closed heavy. At noon rentes were quoted at 67f 15c., and at the close of the market they had declined to 66f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—Middling uplands, 7⅞d.; middling Orleans, 8⅛d. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 493,000 bales, of which 56,000 are American. The sales of cotton for the week have been 65,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export and 7,000 for speculation. The stock on hand is 568,000, of 288,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 31,000. American 18,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—Wheat 11s. 5d. a 11s 4d. per cental for California white; 9s. 8d. for No. 2 red Western, and 10s. 7d. a 10s. 8d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 6,000 quarters, of which 2,500 were American. Corn, 32s. 3d. per quarter for European.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—The market is quiet. Bacon, 66s. per cwt. for short ribbed middles.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 5—2 P. M.—Tallow dull, at 46s. per cwt. Common rosin dull.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP August 5.—Petroleum, 42½f a 43f. for standard white.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Yesterday articles of incorporation of the First National Bank of Santa Fe, New Mexico, were filed in the Secretary's office. The capital of the bank is $50,000.

Granville Mears, formerly a highly respected citizen of Boston, hung himself yesterday at a lunatic asylum where he has been an inmate for some months.

The new steamer L. J. N. Stark, of the Northern Transportation line, was burned to the water's edge yesterday morning, at six o'clock, off Point au Roche, near Plattsburg, N. Y. One man was lost overboard. The insurance is $50,000.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a large brick and wooden structure, corner of Hanover and Battery streets, Boston, fell in, causing the death of a laborer named Thomas Burke and injuring several others slightly. The building fell across the street, knocking out the fronts of the buildings on the opposite side, occupied as a seaman's hotel, and two or three stores.

BITTEN BY A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

Last evening a boy, named John Gross, residing in Hudson street, Jersey City, was bitten in the left thigh by a Newfoundland dog belonging to Mr. Fiske, the lessee of Taylor's Hotel. Officer Singleton conveyed the brute to the neighborhood of the police station, where he shot him.

THE ORANGEMEN.

At various points of the city yesterday there were gathered considerable bodies of anti-Orangemen, and particularly at Hibernian Hall, in Prince street, where over one thousand had assembled by noon. But owing to the precautions of Superintendent Jourdan no hostile demonstrations were made, and had any been shown they would have been promptly quelled.

Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders invigorate the body and purify the blood.

Allow Me to Say a Word for myself. I have been using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP in my family since first introduced in this city. I think it an excellent article, and would not be without it on any consideration.—Extract from J. D. Adams' letter to Chicago Times.

It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, cures wind colic and corrects acidity, gives rest and health to the child and comforts the mother.

The Grand Surprise!—The Gray Haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment.
Sold by all druggist and fancy goods dealers.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—For Restoring the Original Color of the HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF AND CLEANSING THE SCALP, RESTORER AMERICA IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

At the Old Establishment, No. 2 Barclay street, Dr. RIGGS, inventor of the Hard Rubber Truss, a Truss for varicocele, &c., is again in regular attendance.

A.—Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at reduced prices. E. A. BROOKS, 575 Broadway. Soiled Shoes at half price.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.—$500 Reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists or by mail, 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Getting Married.—Essays for Young Men, on the delights of home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ladies Going in the Country, If You Wish Boots and Shoes, good articles, reduced prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Review of the NATHAN MURDER, BY GEORGE WILKES. SEE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

The Five Dollar Gents' Pearl Cassimere Dress Hat. A few more left. Give your shabby hat to some poor fellow, and buy one. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

The Handsomest Hat Manufactured in This city is sold (as well as made) in the KNOX Establishment, 212 Broadway. Go at once and secure one. Our emporium is daily crowded.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EXPIATION.

Execution of John Real for the Murder of Police Officer Smedick.

LAST MOMENTS OF THE CONDEMNED

Two Years Waiting for the Final Verdict.

The Murder, the Trial and the Doom.

A Disgraceful and a Bungling Execution.

The Black Cap Not Drawn Over the Face.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning John Real suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of police officer John Smedick. After two years' hard struggle on his part and on that of his friends to evade the terrible punishment of his crime the inevitable fate of the murderer overtook him at last, and in the bright sunlight of a summer morning, beneath the shadow of the deadly instrument of justice, his soul went before the final Court of Appeals, where no quibble or chicanery of human law ever finds place.

THE MURDER.

On the night of the 23d of July, 1868, about half-past ten o'clock, two men met on First avenue, near Thirty-second street—one a policeman on his beat and the other a man of desperate character, whose naturally resolute mind had been long, through dissipation, turned into a turbulent channel, the outlet of which is crime and the gallows. They were implacable foes, and had met before under circumstances which should have taught them to avoid each other. The officer had charged the other twice in court with having attempted to kill him, and twice, through some quibble of the law, the prisoner was permitted to go on his way rejoicing. Mayor Hall, then District Attorney, was fully impressed with the dangerous character of the relations between the parties; for immediately before leaving the city, while one of the cases in question was in abeyance, he left instructions with his assistant not to let the prisoner out at large at all hazards. His fears were verified a few days later. The officer and his enemy, then at large through the friendly assistance of a convenient bondsman, met for the last time. The long-threatened *denouement* took place, and officer Smedick lay on the sidewalk dead, shot in the head and breast, and his murderer, John Real, after attempting to kill officer Mee, who pursued him, was lodged in prison, whence he emerged only to undergo the extreme penalty of the law.

THE TRIAL.

was remarkable principally for the celerity with which the proceedings were conducted. Real was arraigned before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Barnard presiding, on February 11, 1869, and at eleven o'clock that night the jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty, with a recommendation to mercy." He was sentenced to be executed on the 2d of April following, but, almost on the very brink of the grave, he was respited for a time by a stay of proceedings from the Supreme Court. But the hopes with which this respite imbued him soon proved delusive, for both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, on a careful examination of the case, decided adversely to the expectant criminal. As a last plank appeals were made to Governor Hoffman by the counsel and friends of the prisoner, and every argument that could be brought to bear in the case—affidavits, entreaties, tears and religion—was tried, but the Governor remained firm—the law should take its course.

ON THE BANKS OF THE DARK RIVER.

As the last hope vanished from the mind of the unhappy man and he was told on Thursday that he was beyond the aid of earthly succor his habitual firmness gave him calmness and resignation. He clung then to religion as the only consolation which would temper the bitterness of his awful fate and prepare his soul for the journey into the valley of the shadow of death. Not even the dread scaffold which threw its shadow across his path as he walked up and down the prison yard with his spiritual adviser, Father Duranquet, had any terror for him. His poor father and heart-broken sisters were with him to the last, and he had to summon to his aid all his courage and resolution to keep up before them. Those ministering angels, the Sisters of Charity, were also around him, smoothing the path which he was compelled to tread and robbing the dread future of half its terrors by their gentle and Christian-like offices. Through the long, weary hours of the summer day, his last on earth, the condemned conducted himself as one who fully realized his position and was prepared to meet it. His appearance was changed; there was that indescribable look upon his face which one never sees on those who have no thought beyond this world. All the hard, callous lines which characterize the countenances of persons of his class disappeared; the eyes were bathed in the light of religion, and sublunary thoughts were to all appearances banished from his mind. He seemed to have forgotten entirely the vendetta which was for so long in existence between him and his victim, and of which yesterday's tragedy was the *finale*. When night came, and the pale moon threw her flickering rays athwart the dreary courtyard of the prison, the ex-boatman and ex-car driver—for Real had served in both occupations—walked for a short time with the good Father Duranquet, whose simple faith and earnest devotion buoyed up the heart of the condemned and made him look beyond the bleak prison in which he was confined to a purer and better life above. The absurd rumors of an attempt at rescue which were set afloat by some unscrupulous Bohemians reached his ears, and for a moment excited his heartfelt indignation. The night wore on; the last sad parting with those to whom ties of blood endeared him took place; the silence of the sma wee hours was broken at intervals by the incoherent remonstrances of some drunken wretch confined for the night in the bleak prison, and the lighted lamps cast strange and phantasmagorical figures on the stone courtyard. The condemned now only felt the disgrace which the manner of his death should bring on his memory and on those beloved ones who seemed the only link which could bind him to life. At length nature became exhausted, after the tremendous strain that defeated hopes, a blasted life and tortured mind caused, and before the hour of midnight the condemned sought the repose of his couch for the last time. Few would have imagined his last resting place to be the cell of a murderer. The gentle hands of the good sisters, by the aid of flowers, books and pictures, transformed it into a shrine, and in it John Real slept, unconscious for the time that the sands of his life were fast pouring out.

THE MORNING OF THE EXECUTION.

Real retired to bed at half-past ten o'clock on Thursday night, and owing, doubtless, to the great relaxation slept soundly. It was his last sleep on earth, poor fellow, for he was soon to sleep that sleep that knows no waking. He arose at half-past five with full consciousness and appreciation of his coming doom. He preserved a calm and pious demeanor, and dressed himself with that taste and carefulness that have marked his apparel since his advent in the Tombs. Braggart he was not, nor did he all the morning attempt to assume an appearance foreign to his thoughts. Mild, unpretending and comparatively composed, Real showed sincerely that, now, hope being abandoned, he was resigned to his fate. He prayed earnestly, and humbly implored for mercy from the Supreme Judge from whom there is no appeal. Having completed his toilet the condemned man knelt down before the crucifix in his cell. Those who witnessed his devotions state that his prayers were fervent and his bearing that of a man who, in a religious point of view, thoroughly realized his awful position. Shortly after six o'clock the Rev. Father Duranquet arrived, and, accompanied by the deputy warden, Mr. Finlay, at once proceeded to the cage in which Real was confined. Towards seven o'clock Real was visited by Sheridan, who is now under sentence of death, and both went to hear the mass for the dead and partook of the holy Eucharist. Throughout the service Real was particularly devout and seemed to be entirely occupied with his religious exercises. The mass being concluded Real returned to his cell and was closeted alone with the reverend gentleman who attended him.

As the bright warm sunlight glanced across the granite walls and fell in unbroken radiance on the prison yard, which seemed to be more suited for the birth of a Picciola than of a tree of death, a hush fell over the assembled deputies, police and reporters. The iron bridge leading from the Court of Special Sessions to the cells beyond was screened by an awning, and a similar structure flapped in folds over the scaffold. Not a cloud marred the azure blue of the sky, and the dark granite walls and stone pavement seemed to be warmed in the slanting lines of light.

ON THE LEFT OF THE SCAFFOLD,

huddled together behind a triple line of hastily improvised desks, like unruly schoolboys, sat a score or so of reporters, some writing, some sketching and others chatting and exchanging opinions. At the entrance to the women's prison were grouped another score of doctors, who anxiously awaited the moment when their professional services should determine the actuality and time of the death of the central figure of all this gathering, and they also exchanged cold-blooded theories on the subject of murder and death of all kinds. Above, peering out between the bars which give a prison aspect to the Court of Sessions, were many curious faces, some blanched in anticipation of the approaching tragedy, and others listless and unconcerned. Along the yard, extending from the scaffold to near the Centre street entrance, was

THE DOUBLE LINE OF POLICE,

down which passed the trim, soldierly figure of Captain Kennedy, whose youthful, well defined and resolute face reflected characteristically the dread importance of the occasion. The slight, well built form and determined countenance of Superintendent Jourdan, and the strongly marked, bold features of Judge Dowling were also noticeable in that prison yard.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Ridiculous as was the rumor that an attempt would be made to rescue Real, its utter fallacy was confirmed by the unwonted decorum displayed on all sides. Few executions have been characterized by such deep solemnity. Whether it was the feeling towards Real—a feeling, by the way, that no one could properly define or cared resolutely to assert—whether it was that the "delays of office" had in some degree tended to weaken the tone of the community at large in relation to the crime for which Real was condemned—awe, compassion and a sort of semi-self-satisfaction possessed the spectators—and they were not numerous. To be sure, morbid curiosity seekers were out on the housetops around the Tombs. There was a crowd in the street. The windows in the vicinity were jammed with anxious beholders—anxious and earnest in their endeavors to peer through thick stone walls in order that they might see their fellow being hanged like a dog. Better police arrangements were never made for an execution. Captain Kennedy, trim, business like and soldierly looking, marshalled the 350 stalworth officers under his command within the yard. A cordon had previously been drawn across Franklin street at both extremities of the Tombs. There was no excitement. Passes to the Tombs were examined with much scrutiny, and the populace looked on in wonderment. It was after eight o'clock when the large force of police, under Captain Kennedy's command, marched into the yard. They immediately formed in double file at right angles to the scaffold. Throughout the bearing of the police was highly commendable and the thoroughly efficient manner in which their excellent executive officer carried out the orders of Superintendent Jourdan elicited general admiration. Some two hundred visitors were present.

THE SCAFFOLD.

The barbarous instrument of death—no hound of vulgar species could suffer more ignominiously than by it—was situated in the same corner where Friery, Jerry O'Brien and Jack Reynolds have paid the penalty. It was a rude machine, as if improvised within fifteen minutes, a shabby structure, and a machine at which Calcraft would scorn to pull the rope. The disgrace of such a fixture culminated yesterday. To hang a cat or a dog is repulsive; to string up a human being like either animal is an outrageous horror. Executions should be looked upon as public examples, from which all evil-minded citizens are expected to profit. It is a fallacy to think they were invented for torture. It is the wiping out of a man from the face of the earth, upon which a jury of twelve men think he has forfeited his right to live. Out with him, then, but discriminate between a man and a rabid dog. Two uprights of an altitude of twenty feet and a rude cross beam, passing from one to the other, formed the "gallows." There was a pulley in the centre of the crosstree, and at the corner where the crosstree was joined was another pulley. Through both these pulleys a rope was passed, one end of which dangled in the air, suggesting to the spectator an accurate guess of where the prisoner's head should come; the other end passed down the beam to the victim's right till it was lost to sight behind an enclosure of planks. Behind that enclosure the rope was understood to be attached to a weight. This weight was held in place by a cord, and when that cord should be cut by the blow of an axe the only thing to stop its descent would be the prisoner's body with his head in the noose. On the end of the cord that dangled between the beams there was a small iron hook, with a spring catch. There was a platform, so-called, for the murderer to stand upon, which consisted of a flooring of planks simply laid down on the pavement of the yard. The crowd was in front, and now their anxious and curious looks were directed to the apparatus soon to do its direful work. All the time almost complete silence reigned. There was no loud talking, and save for occasional whispers the stillness of the place was unbroken. As the time wore on there was no visible increase in the attendance, but those present manifested deep interest in the proceedings. There was no ribaldry, no joke, no wit, no sarcasm. Real was to be hanged and the spectators remained to see the operation. That was all. The murder of Smedick arose before few minds. Real was to be hanged. The spectators wished to see the fatal jerk. After that, curiosity, hopes, fears, compassion, apathy or indifference in Real's interest would be at an end. Shortly before nine o'clock the police had judiciously, and without any apparent intention on their part, retarded the progress of the crowd behind. Sheriff O'Brien had succeeded in making the most complete and satisfactory arrangements. He moved noiselessly about, and though assailed various times by inquisitive visitors was communicative and polite. It was generally expressed that no event of the kind, and under such circumstances, had ever been more void of turbulence and disquietude.

THE MARCH TO ETERNITY

over the stony pavement came at last—final for the culprit—his last tramp on earth. The Under Sheriff, Mr. Joel O. Stevens, who, in conjunction with all, seemed to be much impressed, led the way to the fatal tree. At the sound of the comparatively regular step the spectators in the yard started, and the idea flashed across the minds of all that a fellow being was about to appear before his Creator. Stony hearts excepted, a tremor ran through the assemblage as the leading man of the procession passed the porch. Hats were off in a moment. The deathly pageant had commenced. Immediately behind Mr. Stevens came John Real, between two clergymen—Fathers Duranquet and Kearney—and following were the deputy sheriffs, in mourning costume. As Real came from the porch his lips were moving. He was praying. The surroundings seemed a perfect oasis to him. He was firm, but his step was rapid. Pinioned as he was, he nevertheless held a crucifix in his hands, upon which his eyes were centred with reverential expression. He may have been nervous, but he was wholly wrapt in prayer. Every eye in the yard gazed at him as he walked towards the scaffold. The sight was terrible. Fools talk of meeting death bravely. What is death? To be slain on the field in defence of one's country may be considered an honor; to meet death with indifference, having murdered a fellow man, is a sin—a sin that cries for vengeance. Real, as he was marched to his doom, was not a braggadocio. There was no sign of trepidity in his gait. He struggled against it, and succeeded. His look betokened a resolute resolve to pray. His face was a little flushed, and his responses to the clergymen, who fervently whispered to him, were made without apparent agitation. The procession moved quickly to the scaffold.

THE TOILET.

was scrupulously neat. He was cleanly shaved and his apparel was faultless. On his head was a black cloth or headdress, with the cowl that was to cover his face. His arms were pinioned above the elbows by a cord. He wore a bluish frock coat and light pantaloons and his boots were polished. Altogether his apparel was neat and tasteful. The noose was already around his neck. It was a small cord with a heavy knot adjusted behind the neck, and on the loose end of this cord was a small iron eyelet to be fitted to the hook at the end of the cord that dangled from the gallows.

HIS LAST STAND ON EARTH.

Amid the most profound silence Real, with the two clergymen, knelt down to pray. The crowd gazed intently, and every one present almost held his breath. In response to Father Duranquet he could be heard, amid the breathless stillness, beseeching the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary. And now large beads of perspiration covered his face; for during the devotions the hangman had adroitly come behind him and snapped the iron eyelet on the noose into the iron hook on the rope that had been dangling in the air, and now the crisis was at hand. It was an awful spectacle. Real was still on his knees, his eyes being riveted on the crucifix and his lips moving rapidly in prayer. The spectators looked paralyzed, for the last moment of the man's existence had come. The knot of the rope was firmly tightened around the culprit's neck. The Rev. Father Kearney took the crucifix gently from the man about to die. For an instant Real glanced at the priest. He bent forward and kissed the crucifix with passionate earnestness, and held out his right hand, which Father Duranquet grasped warmly, and Real once again bowing his head kissed the reverend father's hand.

IN THE VALLEY.

The arrangements were complete. Real made an effort to rise, and had lifted one knee from the ground, when the death signal was given, the weight fell and the immortal soul of the man took flight. Death was almost instantaneous. The body went up with a sudden jerk. This was at five minutes past nine o'clock. The knot had been placed immediately at the back of the neck, and it was generally supposed that insensibility at once set in. The black cap had accidentally not been pulled down over the face, but no contortions were visible with the exception of a slight convulsive twitching of the fingers just after the weight fell. There was nothing more. The arms were close by the side, the legs straight and the body in no way deformed. As the body swung in the air the hangman stepped forward and pulled the fall. In less than a minute all movements had ceased. The assemblage gazed on with wonder-stricken eyes and gradually realized the fact that Real had gone to his account. His death was an easy one. Although it may have been sudden its rapidity was perhaps after all the more preferable, for when the weight fell a prayer was on his lips. He was not distracted by the near and dreadful approach of his fate, as he might have been had the cap been drawn slowly over his eyes. Drs. Shine, Harrington, Nealis and others, medical gentlemen, examined the body some minutes after the fatal jerk. The heart fluttered faintly for over ten minutes, and at about twenty-five minutes past nine the body was cut down and put into a coffin, which was only a few feet from the gallows. There was little change in the appearance of the deceased. The requisite papers having been made out by the Coroner, the body of John Real was given to his friends, and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

After the execution the assemblage quietly dispersed. The police arrangements were excellent, and the Under Sheriff returned thanks to Superintendent Jourdan and Captain Kennedy for the satisfactory manner in which the important duties devolving upon them had been carried out. There was curiosity upon the part of the multitude, but no noise; and Real went quietly to his account.

Real's Dying Declaration.

There is one incident connected with the "taking off" of the unfortunate criminal which has created a great deal of comment, and which certainly has done nothing to soften the feelings of the community toward his memory. Of course the felon is now beyond the sympathies of the people, and they matter not to him. In the morning papers of yesterday was published what purported to be the "dying man's final defence" of his crime and his pleas in extenuation; but the document was in reality a politician's bulletin. It was filled with vindictive and in every respect false charges and insinuations against Tammany Hall in general and against Governor Hoffman and other prominent Tammanyites in particular, and ninety-nine out of every hundred persons deny belief as to the originality of the document as a production of Real's. The universal impression is that it was a forgery in his name, intended for political effect solely and purely, and that he knew nothing of it to his dying moments. Such a fraud might easily be perpetrated, as Real was too solemnly engaged yesterday morning to busy himself as to the contents of the newspapers. In any event there is no doubt that the document was neither phrased nor written by Real, as is apparent by comparison with the defective grammar and wording of his former appeal published about a week since. In the second place Real, as his sincere friends know and will admit, had, to his credit be it said, laid aside all vindictiveness for many days prior to his death. This letter seethed with an impotent malice. Real possessed no such quality; but the adherents of the rebellious political clique of which he was but an humble member possess it in an unusual degree. That men could be found base enough to invade the quiet of the last few hours of his life on Thursday afternoon or evening, and so work upon his feelings as to induce him to put forth a defence, is not only possible, but probable, and it is equally possible, but far more probable, that the document, if ever read to him after being written by others, was, in the state of mind which pervaded him at that time, never understood by him. Under such circumstances he may have been deceived into giving his verbal consent to it without reflection. Still he never could have inserted in his dying moments such a falsehood as was contained in it, to wit:—That A. Oakey Hall sat with Judge Barnard on the bench at the trial. A. Oakey Hall never entered that court room in any capacity whatever during the trial—not for a single instant. He was not a Judge at the time, nor was he the District Attorney, and most positively did not hear one word of that trial. Then, taking into account the fact that the alleged confession was furnished to all the other papers by a sheet notoriously opposed to Mayor Hall, the motive of the whole document is apparent, while the further fact is equally clear that admission to the prisoner's cell was refused to all representatives of the press for several days prior to his execution. This refusal was peremptory, and is Warden Stacom, therefore, guilty of refusing admission to the many but admitting the one? There is food for reflection in these facts, as evidence of the means political hacks will employ to further their ends, by thus striving to make "capital" out of a dying man's last breath.

EXECUTION IN OHIO.

Bennett Scop Executed at Norwalk, Ohio—Recital of the Murder—Behavior of the Doomed Man—He Affirms His Innocence to the Last—His Last Words.

[Special correspondence of the Cleveland Leader.]

On Friday, the 8th of last October, two men, named Jacob Goodman and Bennett Scop, arrived in Greenfield township, in a pedler's wagon, and passed the night at a neighboring farm. The next day, during the forenoon, the two set out on their journey, having attracted the attention of the town but little and excited no extraordinary remark. The two persons left the farm together, and along in the evening Scop came back into the town and offered his goods for sale. When asked where his companion was he answered in an incomprehensible jargon. Then going into a house he picked up a club and began brandishing it in the air and striking frequently. With every blow he pointed out on the road and cried "Tod" and other words. A crowd was soon collected, and to clear up the matter persons accompanied him back on the road. Driving his horse rapidly the young man soon came to a halt, and before him in the dim light of the evening a short distance from the road, he pointed to a corpse covered with blood and wounds. Near the body was an iron bar stained with blood; about the road for a distance of several feet were pools of blood and marks of a struggle. The strange conduct of Scop was at once accounted for; by his broken English and gestures he had endeavored to convey to the bystanders the fact that a murder had been committed. He was seen to have a well filled pocketbook in his hand. No one thought for the moment of accusing him of the crime. He was taken back to Greenfield and all the money belonging to Goodman being found upon his person he was arrested and charged with the murder. He was taken before a justice, and subsequently, at the February term of the Huron county Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Penewell, he was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. A sentence was pronounced, and the prisoner condemned to be hung in the Huron county jail on Wednesday, August 3.

IN JAIL.

During his confinement the prisoner states that he has received everything necessary to render his condition comfortable. The Sheriff, Colonel Edward C. Culp, has conducted himself in such a manner as to call forth the warmest sentiments of affection from the prisoner. He was also very profuse in thanks to the deputy sheriff, S. Conch, and S. B. March, the constable, for their kindness.

HIS SPIRITUAL ADVISER.

The Rev. Dr. Mayer, of Cleveland, on learning of his situation, visited him in his cell at Norwalk several months ago. The condemned is of the Israelite religion. Since then the doctor has made frequent visits to the prisoner, giving him the consolation and advice befitting his situation. On two occasions the doctor has gone to Columbus to intercede with the Governor for a commutation of Scop's sentence, and has each time failed to accomplish the object of his mission. Governor Hayes stated that if he knew anything in the past life of the condemned that could throw a favorable light upon his character or could discover any new facts to weaken the testimony he might grant the request. But in the absence of these he was compelled to be governed by the decision of the jury and the testimony in the case. Dr. Mayer arrived in Norwalk yesterday morning on the fifteen minutes past eight train, and immediately repaired to the jail. After a short interview with the prisoner he withdrew and sent a telegram to Governor Hayes, praying for a commutation of the sentence on the ground that new and important developments had been made. An answer referred the matter to the prosecuting attorney. The doctor remained during the day, comforting the prisoner with the promises that religion offers to every mortal after the shadows of life have deepened and the glories of another world are opening to the soul. On Sunday evening Judge Penewell was requested and declined to sign a petition for a commutation of the prisoner's sentence.

THE PRISONER'S LAST NIGHT.

Mr. S. B. Marsh, constable, who remained with the prisoner during the last night of his life, states that his conduct was varied throughout the night. At seven o'clock he was cheerful and talked freely. Towards eleven he spoke of his wife and children and wanted to see them. Walking about the cell he frequently smote his breast, called on his absent ones and cried, "Oh my God! my Jesus Christ!" At a little after twelve he exclaimed, "There is no sleep for me until I'm in my coffin." At two he slept a few moments and on awakening said he was innocent and wanted to live. Soon after this he fainted and on reviving slept a short time. At half-past two he wished the job was over. Until daylight he wandered about the jail, talking incoherently, and on one occasion said, "I have but nine hours to live and then I go to heaven or to Buffalo; I guess to heaven."

He called the scaffold—which he helped to build—his horse without a saddle, and went to examine it frequently. When his friends came in to see him after he had been shaved and had breakfasted, he showed them "his horse," said he was ready for the job, and requested the sheriff to adjust the cord well and tightly.

A CURIOUS MARK OF RESPECT.

One of the strangest features which has characterized the conduct of the prisoner is his manner of showing his attachment to his friends. On the front of his shirt he has written the names of all the persons who have favored him during his trouble, and his greatest joy is to know that he will be buried in that shirt. To every visitor he presented a note expressing his desire to be remembered by them. At about ten o'clock

A COFFIN LINED WITH ROSES

was brought in, and the sight of this seems to have had a terrible effect on the prisoner. He was standing near a seat, and fell back on it in a lifeless condition. Restoratives were applied, and after some active rubbing he was brought to his senses, when he looked at the last narrow resting place of man with composure and calmness. The rest of the forenoon was passed in talking with his friends, the prisoner laughing and jesting as if death was no nearer his thoughts than to the most innocent and healthful in the village.

THE LAST HOUR NEARING.

By one o'clock the prisoner said he had but one hour more to live, but his face still wore an unruffled appearance. Dr. Mayer, who had given every thought to the condemned, had received a final despatch from Governor Hayes, which gave him no satisfaction. He had passed an hour in talking with the Judge, endeavoring to obtain his signature to a petition for commutation of sentence. He now repaired to the jail to befriend and comfort the condemned during his last fleeting moments of life. After some conversation with Scop, in which the awful solemnity of the hour was impressed upon his mind, he asked

"ARE YOU GUILTY?"

"As God is my judge," answered the prisoner, "I am innocent." He then told the doctor that he would like to be buried in the Jewish cemetery, and was assured that this request should be granted. Several times the doctor conjured him to confess his crime if he were guilty, and he continually made the one reply, "I am innocent." "Then be courageous and brave," said the doctor. "I shall be so, for I'm innocent," replied the condemned. Mr. Isodore Roskopb, who had manifested a great interest in behalf of the condemned, was with him up to his dying moments, encouraging and sustaining him.

ADIEUX.

At a quarter to two Scop bade good-bye to the Sheriff's family, who were deeply affected. They had been near the condemned for several months, and in spite of his crime had acquired an affection for him. The parting was very affecting. He then bade farewell to a number of persons and walked about the jail with a firm step. He washed his face and combed his hair, and on being told that the

HOUR HAD COME

mounted the steps with a firm tread. Now and then his countenance wore a gloomy cast, but he struggled and succeeded in keeping down whatever feelings of sorrow he may have had. He shook hands with several persons and smiled as if not displeased with what was going on.

ON THE SCAFFOLD

he said, "I, Bennett Scop, am innocent." The sheriff read the death warrant, to which the condemned listened with the utmost coolness. During the reading he raised his hand and shook hands with a gentleman, saying "Good-bye; I shall soon be in a better world." He leaned on the iron railing and trembled, but no change was visible in his countenance.

When the warrant was read the prisoner was asked whether he had aught to say. He answered in

A FIRM VOICE,

"I have not had an honest trial. All my witnesses were not present. I am innocent. I have done nothing to be hung. Good-bye, my friends." He kissed the hands that were stretched out to him to shake, and the sheriff proceeded to tie his hands.

HIS APPEARANCE.

There was something really extraordinary in the prisoner's equanimity and presence of mind. He saw dangling above his head the cord which was soon to be placed about his neck, and his feet rested on the drop which was to disappear and launch his soul forth on the boundless sea of eternity. The sheriff, assisted by Mr. Ferguson and Colonel H. Kelly, were engaged in fastening cords around his body, and everything was being done to sunder the bonds that held him to life, and yet he was as cool and composed as if sitting down to a meal. He looked down with a smiling face when the bands were being tightened, and once said, with a smile, "too tight." He buttoned his coat up close to his chin with a steady hand, and as the last cords were placed about him he remarked, with a laugh, that they were enough to kill him.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

Everything being in readiness, the sheriff asked again, "Have you anything to say?"

Prisoner—"No. I'm innocent. Give my respects to your wife. Good-by; God bless you all. I know you dislike to hang me."

The cap was placed over his head and the rope around his neck. He again said "good-by" in a loud, clear voice.

"Good-by," answered a dozen voices. "God bless you, God bless you," came from every side.

The rope was tightened, and in a second

THE TRAP FELL,

and the condemned man descended a distance of six feet, whirling half around, his head resting on his right shoulder. There was not one shudder or sign of pain; no contraction of muscle; nothing visible except a slight motion of the foot. The pulse was good two minutes after the trap had fallen; in two and a half minutes it beat eighty pulsations to the minute; in four minutes 104, in five minutes 120; in eight minutes it began to grow feeble; in twelve minutes it made but forty movements to the minute, and in fifteen minutes was completely stilled. His hands grew blue, and in twenty-five minutes the physicians—Drs. Reid and Ford—pronounced life extinct. His soul had passed from life's contracted bourne beyond the icy hills of death. A few hours before he had said that he would only sleep in his coffin. The coffin was hard by, where he was to sleep. The most deathlike silence prevailed during the execution, and it continued to reign while the body was being taken down. It is probable that an execution was never better conducted. The rope, which was brought from this county, and which had been used here in executions, was perfectly well adjusted and death came with no perceptible pain.

ATTEMPTED RESUSCITATION.

The body was carefully lowered to the floor and an attempt made to bring the dead man to life by electricity. Sponges at the end of a wire communicating with a battery were rubbed over his body, and at times quick, convulsive movements of the limbs were visible. The sponge was placed in his hand and he grasped it so tight that it was withdrawn with the greatest difficulty. Pressures were made on the chest and sides to induce respiration, and the breathless spectators looked on with awe, doubting whether death would remain master of the body in the face of the scientific applications. It was at first surmised that the neck was not dislocated, and a full examination gave no convincing proofs on this point. The back and neck were rubbed for fifteen minutes and the attempt to revive was then abandoned. The clothes were again placed on the corpse, it was put in the coffin and the remains quietly interred in the Norwalk cemetery.

Mr. C. M. C. Prentice, a student in the Charity College of Cleveland, was very active in the attempts to restore the corpse to life.

UNNATURAL RELATIVES.

Bennett Scop has two brothers and a sister residing in Buffalo, who, it is said, during the long trial of the deceased, have stubbornly refused to afford him any assistance or comfort. They were written to by numerous parties, but declined giving any attention whatever to the demands made upon them. They finally offered, it is said, to contribute twenty-five dollars towards purchasing a commutation of his sentence, and at the last hour sent a telegram stating that they would defray the expenses of his burial in the Jewish cemetery in Cleveland.

THE PEOPLE OF NORWALK

generally thought Scop guilty, though there was a great diversity of opinion on the subject. Many of them left the city on the day of his execution, wishing to be as far as possible from the spot where the scene was to be enacted. The country people, however, came in in such numbers as to more than compensate for the absentees. They crowded around the court house by hundreds and manifested the strongest desire to see the execution. It had been reported through Huron county that a large scaffold was being erected in front of the court house, and that the execution would take place in full view of the public. They manifested considerable displeasure at not being permitted to see "the sight."

None but reporters, physicians and a few gentlemen were permitted to enter the jail during the execution. Sheriff Culp deserves the greatest praise for the order and decorum that characterized everything connected with the execution. Reporters were present from Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland.

During the evening nothing was talked of but the dread penalty that Scop had undergone during the day. There were not wanting persons to maintain the innocence of the executed man, but the majority believed that he had only suffered the justice of the law. Some declared the evidence more conclusive than if witnesses had sworn they had seen the murder committed.

Scop left two letters with the sheriff to be given to relatives after his execution, but it is not thought they will throw any light on the crime. Many may never be convinced of his guilt; but the jury, attorneys, officers of the court and sheriff feel that they have discharged their duty like conscientious men and good citizens.

Two Thieves Executed in Denver City.

DENVER, Col., August 3, 1870.

Two horse thieves were hanged by the Vigilants yesterday at Puebla.

THE CÆSAREAN OPERATION.

Medical Ignorance Fully Exemplified—A Woman Doctored to Death by a Quack.

Coroner Rollins was yesterday notified by the Board of Health to hold an inquest on the remains of Mrs. Lena Fuller, aged seventeen, who died under suspicious circumstances at No. 47 East Seventh street. On investigation it appeared that she was suffering from circumscribed peritonitis and had been treated for that disease by Dr. Dupuis, of 145 Third street, and Dr. Rafael, of 415 Sixth street, who agreed in their diagnosis. But not curing her in as short a time as was satisfactory to their patient they were dismissed, and Dr. M. Berg, of 47 East Seventh street, called in, under whose care she died, he giving a certificate that she had died from "aneurism of the heart and aorta—remote cause—Order VI. gen system," but had stated verbally she had died of sunstroke. The post mortem examination and the evidence of Dr. Berg showed that when Mrs. Fuller stated her case to him he was convinced that malformation was not the cause of her trouble, and that the only means of saving her life was by the performance of the Cæsarean operation, which, he stated, a Leipsic professor showed him how to do. The lady willingly acquiesced in the proposition of the doctor, and death, no doubt, superinduced by malformation as much as by malpractice, was the result.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dr. Berg, and as the post mortem examination showed that the heart was in a healthy condition and that the diagnosis of Drs. Dupins and Rafael were correct, it is considered highly probably that Dr. Berg will be indicted for homicide.

THE WEIL DISAPPEARANCE.

Nothing has yet been heard of Mr. Weil, of Jersey City. Many of his friends are beginning to fear the worst. The firm with which he was connected sold goods on commission, and the goods are now in the possession of the owner, a New Yorker, not in the hands of Mr. Weil's partner, as stated yesterday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Temporary Discharge of the Grand Jury—Suggestive Remarks by Judge Bedford in Reference to the Nathan Tragedy—The Grand Inquest to Hold Themselves in Readiness to Aid the Authorities.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

The Grand Jury came into court at noon yesterday and announced through the foreman that they had disposed of all the complaints placed before them, whereupon City Judge Bedford rose, and, amid profound silence, addressed them as follows:—

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY—I learn this moment that you have completed your labors for the term. Permit me, in all sincerity, in behalf of the law-abiding citizens of this city, to thank you, not only for the prompt and rapid manner in which you have fulfilled your duties, but also for the sound discretion which has guided your action—promptly discharging when there was not sufficient evidence to warrant finding an indictment, and as promptly indicting when there was sufficient to have a petit jury pass upon the case. Whenever a Grand Jury have completed their labors they are discharged by the Court. To-day I deem it my duty to make an exception to this general rule. There is going on in this city an investigation, the object of which is to lay the iron hand of the law upon the neck of the murderer of a respected and honored citizen. Happily for the ends of justice, I am satisfied that Superintendent Jourdan and the District Attorney and his assistants are doing and will continue to do everything in their power to throw light upon this, as yet, shrouded mystery. As I have reason to have great hopes that the guilty one will be brought to justice in a few days, I deem it prudent and wise not to discharge you, gentlemen, but to ask you to hold yourselves in readiness, so as to answer at once any summons which may issue from this Court for your attendance.

The Foreman said—The Grand Jury fully concur in the views expressed by your Honor, and they will be very happy to be present on the call of the Court at any moment.

The Grand Jury passed upon a hundred cases, and they were materially aided in the discharge of their duties by Assistant District Attorney Bunn, who prepared the cases and drew the indictments.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT OF A HUSBAND TO MURDER HIS WIFE—HE CUTS HER THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR—PROMPT CONVICTION OF THE PRISONER—JUDGE BEDFORD SENDS HIM TO THE STATE PRISON FOR TEN YEARS.

The most aggravated felonious assault and battery ever brought before this court was tried yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Tweed, which resulted in the prompt conviction of the prisoner. John Dugan was arraigned at the bar, charged with attempting to kill his wife, Catharine Dugan, who appeared to be an inoffensive and amiable looking woman. She was the principal witness for the people, and testified that she was married to him in Tipperary about fifteen months since and came to this country in April. A few days before this occurrence she was engaged at the St. Cloud Hotel, and on the afternoon of the 17th of June, while returning from the house where she formerly lived, and, passing through Thirty-third street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, the prisoner came up and asked her for some money to go home. The wife replied that she would give him some as soon as she could open the box which she was carrying. He then took hold of her by the hair of the head and cut her across the throat, inflicting a number of severe wounds, the scars of which were inspected by the jury. He ran at her twice and drew the razor over her throat. In answer to questions put by Mr. McClelland Mrs. Dugan said she never had any trouble with her husband, nor did she ever know any of his relatives to be affected in their minds. Officer Suttie said that information came to the station house that there was a man attempting to murder his wife in Thirty-third street. He went there and found John Dugan in the street with two stones in his hand, one of which he threw at a man who was trying to arrest him, and the other he threw at him. His hands and coat were all bloody. The woman was afterwards brought to the station house. She was faint and weak, so much so as to be insensible and unable to speak. The prisoner was stubborn, and on the same day his throat was cut, the mark of which was visible. The officer stated he did not see the prisoner cut his throat, but that he was taken to the hospital on Blackwell's Island, where he was kept a few days.

Counsel asked permission of the Court to have the officer state what he heard the authorities of the hospital say in respect to the prisoner's mental condition. Although not strictly legal, his Honor permitted the officer to make the statement. A warden in the hospital told the officer that Dugan was trying to act as if he were insane, but he did not believe he was.

His Honor facetiously asked the counsel if he wanted that in evidence, which query caused suppressed laughter in the court room.

John Dugan was placed upon the stand, and said he might have cut his wife's throat, but he could not tell; he did not remember anything about it.

The wife was recalled by the Judge, and, in answer to a question, said that her husband never acted like an insane person before this occurrence. He asked for money many times and she always gave it to him.

The Jury rendered a verdict of assault, with intent to kill, without leaving their seats.

Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said:—

John Dugan, had your wife died, you would have been tried for murder, and a conviction would, unquestionably, have followed; so that you would have expiated that crime upon the scaffold. For had death ensued, it would have been a clear case of murder. Your wife, after testifying, turned round and begged me for God's sake, in case you were convicted, to put you out of the way, as she was afraid of her life in case you should not be imprisoned. For her sake, and for the protection of society generally, and as an example to all other desperadoes, I shall send you to the State Prison for the term of ten years.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Patrick Kearney, who was charged by Emma Dwyer with robbing her of a watch on the 18th of July at a drinking saloon in Oak street, was acquitted. Mr. Howe, who defended him, called a number of respectable gentlemen to prove Kearney's good character, and it was also shown that the statement of the complainant was unreliable.

ACQUITTALS.

James Conway, Michael Ward, John Kelly and John Gorman (boys), were tried upon a charge of grand larceny in stealing some clothing from the house of Nathaniel Culbert, No. 217 East Eleventh street, on the 13th of July. The evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John Burke was charged with stealing a horse and wagon belonging to Myers Samuel, on July 28, at Cremorne garden. The jury failed to agree and were discharged. As the testimony against Burke was very slight, on motion of the prosecuting officer he was discharged.

Frederick Segner was tried upon a charge of felonious assault perpetrated upon Frank Segner, his stepfather, who, it was shown, used offensive language and attempted to strike him with a bench, whereupon the prisoner seized a knife and stabbed the complainant in the back. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

CLOSE OF THE TERM.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed addressed the Court, and said it afforded him great pleasure to state that, notwithstanding the calendar in the District Attorney's office was unusually heavy every case had been disposed of. He expressed his thanks to the jury for the fidelity and sound discretion they had exercised in the consideration of the cases.

Judge Bedford responded by saying that with that statement of the District Attorney it became his duty to discharge the jury from further attendance. His Honor directed the court to be adjourned till Monday, the 15th inst., so as to enable him to co-operate, if necessary, with the Grand Jury should they be required to investigate into the Nathan murder.

IMPORTANT POST OFFICE STATEMENT.

Business of the Last Quarter, Showing the Amount of Mail Matter to Each Place in Europe.

The following statement of postal transactions by the New York Post Office with Europe is of interest at the present time, as it shows the amount of mail matter received and forwarded to each place, and which is at present occupying the attention of the Washington authorities as to how the mails shall be forwarded. The statement comprises three months, and is made up for the quarter ending June 30, 1870. The letters received during that period was 1,282,049, and those forwarded 1,353,167, making a total of 2,635,216. The postage on the former amounted to $112,357, and on the latter to $113,787; together they make a total of $226,145 received. To the West Indies and other ports 251,310 letters were received and forwarded in the same time, and the postage collected was $27,467. The whole show a grand total of 2,886,526 letters, and $253,602 postage collected on the same.

	Letters.	Postage.
EUROPE—RECEIVED.		
Great Britain	753,999	$45,732
Bremen and Hamburg	256,307	26,037
North German Union	180,620	30,746
France	18,301	1,830
Belgium	9,014	953
Netherlands	14,323	1,434
Switzerland	25,429	3,084
Italy	24,056	2,439
Total	1,282,049	$112,357
FORWARDED.		
Great Britain	793,551	$51,853
Bremen and Hamburg	330,956	34,236
North German Union	82,615	12,580
France	68,891	6,889
Belgium	10,639	1,063
Netherlands	18,671	1,867
Switzerland	29,763	3,468
Italy	18,081	1,808
Total	1,353,167	$113,787
WEST INDIES, ETC.		
Received	138,926	$14,762
Forwarded	112,384	12,704
RECAPITULATION.		
Received from Europe	1,282,049	$112,357
Forwarded to Europe	1,353,167	113,787
Received from West Indies, &c.	138,926	14,762
Forwarded to West Indies, &c.	112,384	12,704
Grand total	2,886,526	$253,612

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A.M.	72	71	3 P.M.	77	90
6 A.M.	72	74	6 P.M.	75	86
9 A.M.	73	79	9 P.M.	69	84
12 M.	73	83	12 P.M.	67	83

Average temperature yesterday 81¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 72¼

Michael Donlan, of 108 Mulberry street, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the fire escape on the third story, and, fracturing his skull, was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Patrick Morris, a laborer on the Boulevard, near 158th street, was killed on Thursday evening by a streak of lightning during the storm that prevailed that day.

The officers of the Board of Excise will about Wednesday next remove from the Central Police Office to the rooms lately occupied by the street cleaning contractor, at 299 Mulberry street.

A fire at 153 East Houston street yesterday morning inflicted fifty dollars loss upon August Martin, tin roofer; Charles Heyman, lager beer saloon, $100, and on building, owned by Charles Franklin, of 192 Houston street, about $200. All the sufferers are insured.

Coroner Flynn decided yesterday to postpone the inquest in the case of Henry G. Johnson, who died on Thursday from the effects of injuries sustained that morning at the hands of Michael Griffin while they were quarreling. The alleged murderer has not yet been arrested.

Owing to the illness of a juror the inquest in the case of Patrick Reilly, who was killed by Adam Langfell on Monday morning in Fourteenth street, was unavoidably postponed yesterday by Coroner Flynn to Monday next. The prisoner still remains in custody.

Florence Graham, of No. 73 Eldridge street, who claims to be an actress, was committed by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, upon complaint of James Barr, of the St. Cloud Hotel, charged with stealing a watch and chain, valued at ninety dollars, from him on the 30th of July last.

Officer Fogerty, of the Sanitary Company, yesterday arrested Joseph E. Marshal, aged ten years, living corner of Third avenue and 109th street, who stabbed with a pocket knife in three places a boy named Lawrence Meehan. The wounds are not of a serious character.

It was erroneously stated in our columns on Wednesday last that passports for Europe could only be obtained at one office in this city. It will be seen by our advertisements that there is no such monopoly of the business. Passports can be procured by application to the Department of State at Washington, personally or by agent, and there are many attorneys and notaries in this city who attend to and are familiar with the business.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Judge Dowling, Julius Metzler, of 49 East Houston street, whose arrest for receiving property stolen from Thomas C. M. Paton, of 341 Broadway, was noticed in yesterday's HERALD, was held on trial on the formal charge to that effect being preferred against him. Besides the property stolen from Mr. Paton two lace shawls, valued at $135 each, the property of the Messrs. Jaffray, of 350 Broadway, were found in Metzler's pawn office, and on this separate complaint he was also committed. Judge Dowling fixed his bail at $15,000.

A LABOR OF LOVE.

Bergh's Report—The Amount of Good Done and Yet to be Done—The Street Car Question Still Unsettled.

The annual report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the year ending April 30, 1870, recently published, makes, on the whole, a very good exhibit.

Intimately connected as the operations of this and kindred institutions are with the welfare of the human race, it is not surprising that the subject should have taken such a strong hold upon the public mind, or that it should have attained a degree of public favor seldom accorded to any institution. In teaching mankind that the brute creation have rights which should be respected, we not only ameliorate the condition of these lowly creatures, but sensibly advance the condition of our own race, morally and physically.

The secretary of the institution says, in reply to those who charge that the society's energies might be more profitably employed in ameliorating the condition of the human race, that when the latter are oppressed they have the power to redress their wrongs, but not so the brute creation; they are the slaves of the former, silently ministering to their necessities and pleasures, and unable to remonstrate against the wrongs to which they are subjected.

It is true that the officers of the society have, in the discharge of their duties, had to encounter continued difficulties, but they nevertheless enjoy the satisfaction of beholding the fruit of their labor ripening with time. During the year covered by this report 405 persons were arrested by these officers, of whom 259 were convicted, 126 acquitted and ten complaints withdrawn. From those convicted the sum of $2,177 50 was collected, as fines, ranging in sums from $2 50 to $50. Besides the fines imposed upon these offenders very many of them were imprisoned for from ten days to six months.

The truck recently constructed by the society for the removal of crippled and disabled animals is well adapted to its purpose, and has already been the means of ameliorating a vast deal of suffering among animals, especially horses. From July 24, 1869, to May 1, 1870, there were removed with this vehicle of mercy fifty-two animals not permanently disabled to places of shelter and security, thus rescuing them from probable death. The dogpound, for the purchase and slaughter of dogs, has been closed during the season of 1869, and hence the cruel and demoralizing scenes formerly witnessed in the streets have been suspended.

The practice of crowding street cars, however, so cruel to the poor animals dragging them, and so disgusting and destructive in its effects on the public health and morals, still continues to defy public sentiment, the law and every effort of Mr. Bergh and his associates to put a stop to it. Several cases dated in 1868 await adjudication, and although the society have failed to effect such a change as is desired by the community they declare they will continue to cause their legal influence to be felt on every proper occasion. Their object, they say, is the "prevention of cruelty," and it is their duty at once to arrest its further continuance, and not make themselves a party thereto by permitting sore and bleeding animals to drag the cars to the end of the route, merely for the "convenience" of the railroad company or the public. In Philadelphia, in 1869, a verdict of guilty was obtained by the society in that city against the driver and conductor of one of the Union Passenger Railway Company's cars for torturing their horses by overloading the car with passengers.

Since the treasurer's last report he has been notified of three legacies bequeathed to this institution, amounting in the aggregate to $7,000, and that since May 18, 1870, the sum of $8,000 has been received toward the purchase of a building for the society.

VICISSITUDES OF THE BLUES.

Police Trials at Police Headquarters—A Villanous Conspiracy Against an Officer—A Singular Case in the Fourteenth Precinct.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in some thirty complaints against officers of the force. A case of unusual interest is that of doorman Patrick Le Strange, of the Twentieth precinct, who was charged by John M. Searles, of No. 74 First street, who claims to be in the Mayor's office, with improper conduct. The evidence of Searles is that on the evening of the 26th ult. he was locked up in the station house on the charge of intoxication. While in the cell he heard a woman in the cell opposite cry out, "Oh, dont! oh, dont!" and saw the doorman enter the cell and take improper liberties with her. It transpired in evidence that the complaint was made by order of the Superintendent, who despatched roundsman McGloin to investigate it. The defence showed, by Captain Caffrey, Sergeant Lowery and the other doorman, that there was no female prisoner locked up during Le Strange's tour of duty; that but one woman was in the building—a sick lodger named Walsh, who was in another part of the building more than twenty-four feet distant, and separated by a door. The complaint, as a matter of course, was dismissed, but it is said a criminal prosecution will follow.

Officer Patrick Doran, Fourteenth precinct, was charged with improper conduct. The complainant was Mary Norton, keeper of a *maison de joie* in East Thirteenth street. It appears that Doran has visited her house, at times, and a few evenings ago, while on post, was visited by Mary, who soundly cursed him, and threatened to follow him all night if he did not comply with a certain request of hers. He ordered her away, and threatened to arrest her if she did not leave. She become very disorderly, used filthy language and was arrested and fined ten dollars. The officer will evidently be acquitted.

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ARMY AND NAVY REUNION.

Annual Reunion of the Army and Navy of the Gulf—Address by General Banks—His Views on Reconstruction—The War in Europe Considered—Prussia's Rapacity Condemned.

BOSTON, Mass., August 5, 1870.

General N. P. Banks presided over the business meeting of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf to-day in the absence of the President, Admiral Farragut, who was kept away by illness. About one hundred members were present, including Generals Blanchard, Neafie, Fiske, Sharpe and Peck and Medical Director Pineo. It was voted to hold the third annual reunion at Saratoga July 8 next.

The subject of collecting historical and biographical material for an accurate history of the Department of the Gulf was left to a committee of one from each State having troops in the department, to be appointed by State delegates, the navy to select three members. The committee on the subject reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year, which was unanimously adopted:—

President, Admiral Farragut; Vice Presidents, Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan, Rear Admiral T. Bailey, Major General W. H. Emory, Major General N. P. Banks, Major General B. F. Butler, Major General C. Grover, Major General H. E. Paine, Major General Godfrey Weitzel, Major General Richard Arnold, Major General E. R. S. Canby, Major General T. W. Sherman, Brigadier General C. P. Stone, Brigadier General C. C. Dwight, Major General W. B. Franklin; Recording Secretary, Colonel G. P. Hawes; Corresponding Secretary, Captain C. H. Raymond; Treasurer, Brigadier General Jacob Sharp; Executive Committee, Brigadier General George B. Drake, Brigadier General Duncan S. Walker, Major C. S. Sargent and Major Robert Watts.

At the conclusion of the business meeting General Banks delivered an annual address to a large audience in Music Hall.

In his address General Banks began by referring to the work performed by the Army and Navy of the Gulf, and to the difficulties which embarrassed the military commanders. Continuing he said:—

Nevertheless the experiments made in the Department of the Gulf must be considered as the basis of the measures adopted several years later by the government, in some respects without manifest improvement. These experiments proceeded upon the idea of common consent, general intelligence and universal justice on the part of the government and people—the only safe foundation for institutions of government. The system of reconstruction since established rests less upon popular intelligence and the voluntary consent of the people than upon the force of abstract theories of political justice. Wherever the last of these elements of power chiefly prevails it tends to disorder and violence and substitutes anarchy for order. It has to be supplemented and sustained against local influences by the power of the general government.

Its tendency is in some measure to paralyze emancipation, as it stimulates and is held by some persons to justify importation of laborers to such extent as to reduce the industrial classes from the elevation they have attained by slow degrees and patient effort in this country to a degraded standard recognized only in over populated Asiatic empires. The extension of the rights of citizenship, which consistency is said to require, to such imported servants degrades freemen who have earned the rights they enjoy and endanger the liberties of the country.

The general government is a legitimate court of appeal for States incapable of maintaining order, and its power is a natural support for all communities that owe to it allegiance and turn to it for protection. In other days the interposition of government was always by moral influences, through agencies peaceful in their origin and character; but it is now by military force. We are witnesses of the necessity of its application to one of the earliest and most successfully reconstructed States. The occurrence of a like necessity in other insurgent States is not impossible or improbable. Its application in a single instance is to be deprecated; but if it shall become necessary in a majority or all of the reorganized States it will lead to results inconsistent with the character of our government, and furnish reasonable ground of apprehension that the sacrifices and triumphs of the war have been in vain.

It is to be hoped that no such permanent difficulties will occur. We owe it to the country as citizens, as we did during the war as soldiers and sailors, to sustain all efforts, by whomsoever made, to suppress disorder and violence wherever they occur, and to limit as far as possible the necessity of resorting to extreme measures to maintain order. Republican governments, the world now bears witness, are not without strength. The system of reconstruction is now a part of the constitution. Those who violate it must remember that the alternative of criminal disorder is military force.

Nevertheless, it is true that permanent free governments must rest upon public opinion rather than military power. This principle prevails in the government of States, as in the government of the Union, and it cannot be disregarded with impunity. No power in the central government can compensate for the absence of correct public sentiment in the States, nor can any military force be safely relied upon to secure respect for the authority of the former, or compensate for deficient loyalty of the latter. Common consent, general intelligence and universal justice are the only safe foundations for democratic or republican institutions.

General Banks then referred to the campaigns of the army and navy, beginning with the capture of New Orleans, to the surrender of Port Hudson. He next eulogized Admiral Farragut, General Rawlins, General Thomas and Admiral Dahlgren.

It would seem that the volunteers of the army and navy had completed their work. But there are still other conquests before them. At the close of the war they clamored for discharge from the service. They returned to their accustomed pursuits without reluctance. They accepted with alacrity all the burdens of government. Its policy since the peace has been mainly their work. They did not countenance repudiation, resist taxation, nor impair the national credit. There has been no service they were not willing to render, no duty they were not ready to perform. I heard Lord Clarendon say, but a few months before his death, that the history of the world presented no such record. We cannot here fully comprehend it. It is only when in other countries we see commerce crippled, industry paralyzed, millions suffering want on account of iniquitous taxes levied in a period of profound peace to support gigantic armies, organized and maintained for no interest of the people, but only to perpetuate the personal power of reigning dynasties. The chiefs of industry as well as the people are obliged to confess that war, which must at some time come to an end, is preferable to a condition of peace which promises no relief. To say that an American army of more than two millions of men has been suddenly, by universal consent, reduced to a force of less than thirty thousand, and that an annual expenditure of near a thousand million dollars had been diminished by the action of the government itself to less than three hundred millions, of which more than a hundred millions had been appropriated to the anticipated payment of the public debt, was to speak to them of fairy tales, of the magical transformations of the Black Forest. Truly, as Lord Clarendon said history presents no record like it.

Fortune favors the brave and just. Having achieved our work at home the disturbed condition of Europe offers us an opportunity to re-establish our flag upon the seas of the world. It is not unnatural that efforts should be made to identify Americans with one or the other of the parties to the great contest which blackens the skies of the Old World. But Americans owe the parties now engaged in war nothing—neither love nor hate. Our people have no revenges to gratify. Our constitution, as interpreted by the supreme judicial tribunal, makes it impossible for us to acquire territory by war, and we, therefore, can have no just sympathy with despotic Powers, who make war for no other purpose. Our duty is now as heretofore—that of neutrality. If Washington was sustained by the people in rejecting the appeals of France, whose purse and sword had carried us through our struggle for independence, and whose diplomacy secured for us the sympathy of every European State, except Portugal, which alone adhered to the cause of Great Britain, surely we shall be justified in maintaining a neutral position between Powers which, with indecent haste, recognized the existence of war in the very inception of our rebellion, before a shot had been fired or a life had been sacrificed in battle. We should comprehend the nature of the contest before we embark in it as partisans. It is natural, from the character of our population, the nature of our principles and our origin, that we should sympathize with the Northern States of Europe. In a contest of Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Hungary, Prussia and Switzerland, against Austria, Italy, Spain and France, we could not be indifferent. Our views of religion, government, progress, popular rights, would carry us with the North. But the contest in Europe is not now of that character. Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Hungary and probably Russia sympathize less with the Northern than the Southern leaders in the impending war. Prussia has made implacable enemies of Denmark and Sweden by her rapacity for territorial possessions on the Baltic Sea, and of Austria by her course in Southern Germany. She has alienated Switzerland and alarmed Holland and Belgium by her diplomacy. Every State that borders upon her territory—Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Holland, France and Austria—has been converted from a position of neutrality or friendship to one of dormant or positive hostility. It is unnecessary for us to become partisans of France, but surely her policy, as it regards intervention with the rights of other States, cannot be more questionable. The absolute supremacy of Prussia in the Baltic Sea threatens Denmark and Sweden, and shuts Russia in the Gulf of Finland in the summer, as the ice restricts her navy to the harbor of Cronstadt in winter. The possession of Holland by Prussia, which is in keeping with her policy, would reduce England to a fourth rate Power. A Prussian king in Spain destroys France and threatens the existence of Italy and Austria. It is not to be supposed that any of the States of Europe will yield to such absolute domination of a single Power. Our interest is not with imperial dynasties, but with the people, and the small progressive States of Europe. Our interests are with Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, Holland and Belgium. Wherever they lead our sympathies may safely follow. But until they make their sign neutrality is our line of duty.

I have no word to utter against German unity, nor against Prussia as its leader. I advocate for every nation its natural boundaries and its necessary outlets to the commerce of the world. I protest against the policy which has maintained the Turk in Christian Europe for three hundred years for the sole purpose of keeping Russia out of the Black and Mediterranean Seas. I would give to Italy its natural capital, Rome. The Danubian principalities justly belong to Austria, because they are necessary to her autonomy. France, for ought I have to say, might extend her boundaries to the Rhine, and to Denmark should be restored Schleswig and Holstein, of which she was robbed by Prussia and Austria. Spain should have a republic or a monarchy, with a president or king, chosen from her own people, whichever she pleases. Cuba should have an independence, and the United States a foothold in the Gulf of Mexico. As for England, she has got all and more than belongs to her. But none of these results require the annihilation of the smaller States of Europe by war. War is waged for other purposes. It is to perpetuate and enlarge the personal governments of the present reigning sovereigns. It will cost the people, if continued, from two to four million lives and involve the whole of Europe in the general conflagration. And we are invited, in contravention of our principles, to become partisans in this terrible contest. No; our duty lies not in that direction. Let God reign and His will be done. Our interest is for our own country and the principles it represents. Of all governments beneath the sun, our own is the best. And the next best is still our own. Let our charity for the wounded and suffering be open-handed as the day, and our prayers be heard for the relief of the enslaved and oppressed everywhere. But our judgment should not be led by the partisans of either camp, nor make us to suffer from the chances of causeless wars. In one aspect the occasion is fortunate for us. It offers the opportunity for the restoration of American commerce. The saddest thought that casts its shadow upon the mind of an American when in Europe is that the flag of his country is excluded from the seas of the world. Let us pray that out of the trouble of other States may come to us the restoration of commercial power. Not as some have proposed, by allowing other nations to continue the carrying trade under our flag, but by relieving our justly renowned shipbuilders from the prohibition which now rests upon their calling in the shape of enormous taxes, and giving to others the privilege of purchasing from foreign nations such ships as cannot be constructed here. Let us work now for this object, and whatever may be the course of events elsewhere, we shall witness the work in part of our own hands the complete restoration of the peace, prosperity and power of our beloved country, at home and abroad, on the sea and on the land.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, August 5—6 P. M.

The weekly statement of the United States Treasurer reports the currency balance in Treasury to date to be $27,852,000; the coin balance is $105,000,000, of which $33,000,000 are coin certificates.

THE GOLD MARKET STEADY.

The range of the gold premium to-day was within the narrow limits of three-eighths per cent—a steadiness due on the one hand to the gradual abatement of excitement concerning the war in Europe and on the other to the general dulness of all the markets. The causes operating at the present time are so equally divided in their influence upon the course of the market that steadiness might very possibly be the result even in a more active one. The foreign bankers are openly the present "bears" in the Gold Room, and they base their operations on the strong reaction in American securities on the other side of the Atlantic, '62's in London having risen to 83½ this afternoon, as against 79 a 80 in the earlier stages of the depression in England resulting from the outbreak of hostilities between France and Prussia. Opposed to this movement is a strongly bullish sentiment on the part of the domestic speculators and among some of our merchants, who look for at least no lower price for gold at this season, when the cotton exports are slowly tapering to their minimum. How far we shall need to settle the balance of trade with specie exports in the interval to the new cotton crop depends, again, on the balance of trade itself. The statistics in another column, furnished by the department at Washington, show that for eleven out of the twelve months of the expired fiscal year the imports exceeded the exports by the trifle of only $8,000,000, so that a new element enters into the calculation, or rather there is an absence in a great measure of the usual basis for specie exports. We have but a trifling balance against us. The steadiness of the gold market is, therefore, readily accounted for. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	121⅜	2 P. M.	121⅜
10:10 A. M.	121⅜	2:55 P. M.	121½
11 A. M.	121⅜	3 P. M.	121⅜
12 M.	121⅜	4 P. M.	121¼
12:47 P. M.	121⅜	5 P. M.	121½
1 P. M.	121⅜	5:30 P. M.	121⅜ a 121½

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from three per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$55,398,000
Gold balances	1,284,609
Currency balances	1,575,980

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STEADY.

The foreign exchanges were moderately active and steady. There was a firmer tone to rates for sight sterling, buyers seeming to prefer this class of remittance. The quotations at the close were as follows, those for Continental bills being nominal:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108½ a 109; good to prime bankers, 109½ a 109⅝; short sight, 110½ a 110¾; Paris, sixty days, 5.14⅜ a 5.13¾; short sight, 5.08¾ a 5.07½; bankers', Antwerp, 5.14⅜ a 5.13¾; do., Switzerland, 5.14⅜ a 5.13¾; do., Hamburg, 37½ a 38; do., Amsterdam, 41½ a 42; do., Frankfort, 44 a 45; do., Bremen, 80½ a 80¾; Prussian thalers, 75 a 76.

MONEY EASY.

The rate on call ranged from three to five per cent, with the bulk of business at four per cent. Borrowers on governments were supplied at three to four and on stocks at four to five per cent. Commercial paper was quoted from six and a half to eight per cent for prime double name acceptances.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government market was steady, large realizations checking the tendency to higher prices, produced by the better quotations from London. The following were the final street prices:—United States currency, sixes, 110⅞ a 111; do., 1881, registered, 113½ a 113¾; do. do., coupon, 113½ a 113¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110¼ a 110½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111½ a 111⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110½ a 110⅝; do. do., 1865, do. do., 110⅝ a 110⅞; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 109⅝ a 109⅞; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅞ a 109⅞; do. do., 1868, do. do., 109⅝ a 109⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 104 a 104½; do. do., coupon, 107¼ a 107⅜.

STOCKS STRONG AND DULL.

The stock market was dull for the general list, but strong and higher. New York Central and Lake Shore were spasmodically active, and led the upward turn in values, exhibiting the reversal of speculative feeling arising out of the changed course of quotations for American securities in the foreign markets. The business of the day, while below the average, was buoyant and cheerful in tone. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 66; Consolidation Coal, 26½ a 30; Cumberland Iron, 32 a 39½; Western Union, 34⅜ a 34½; Quicksilver, 4½ a 5; do., preferred, 5 a 5½; Mariposa, 9¾ a 10; Boston Water Power, 18; Adams Express, 67½ a 68; Wells-Fargo Express, 13½ bid; do. scrip, 2⅜ a 2⅝; American Express, 42¾ bid; United States Express, 46¾ a 47½; Pacific Mail, 39⅞ a 39¾; New York Central consolidated, 92⅞ a 92⅞; do., scrip, 88⅜ a 88⅝; Erie, 20⅞ a 21; Harlem, 132½ a 135½; Reading, 96 a 96⅛; Michigan Central, 118 a 119; Lake Shore, 90⅞ a 90⅞; Illinois Central, 131 a 133; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107; Chicago and Northwestern, 81½ a 81¾; do. preferred, 84⅜ a 84⅝; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 79 a 80; New Jersey Central, 101 a 102; Rock Island, 113⅝ a 113¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 59⅝ a 59⅞; do. preferred, 76⅜ a 76⅝; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 48⅞ a 49; do. preferred, 72 bid; Fort Wayne, 92⅝ bid; Chicago and Alton, 116 a 117; do. preferred, 116½ bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅞ a 33⅞; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 43⅞ bid; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 104⅞ bid; Morris and Essex, 87⅜ a 89⅝; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 3⅞ bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 106 bid; do. preferred, 108⅞ bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17⅝ a 17¾.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following shows the highest and lowest prices to-day for the leading speculative shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	93½	92¾
New York Central scrip	89	87¾
Harlem	135	132
Erie	21	20⅝
Reading	96	95⅛
Lake Shore	91	90
Wabash	49	48⅝
Northwestern	81½	81⅛
Northwestern preferred	84⅝	84
Rock Island	114	113⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul	59⅞	59⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	76⅝	76
Ohio and Mississippi	34	33
Pacific Mail	39¾	39⅛

THE SOUTHERN LIST DULL.

The Southern State bonds were quiet, but generally steady. The Tennessees were strong for the old bonds. The following were the final street prices:—Tennessee, ex-coupon, 62 a 62½; do. new, 60⅝ a 60⅞; Virginia, ex-coupon, 59 a 59½; do. new, 59 a 60; do. registered stock, old, 49 a 49½; Georgia sixes, 82 a 85; do. sevens, 91 a 91½; do. sevens, old, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 48 a 49; do. funding, 1866, 35 a 37; do. do., 1868, 33 a 35; do. new, 29 a 30; do. special tax, 24 a 24½; Missouri sixes, 90¼ a 90½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 89 a 90; Louisiana sixes, 70 a 75; do. new, 65 a 68; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 85 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 77 a 80; do. railroad eights, 82 a 85; Alabama fives, 70 a 73; do. eights, 99 a 99½; do. railroad eights, 97 a 98; South Carolina sixes, 80 a 81; do. new, July, 71 a 72; do. do., October, 73 a 75; do. regular stock, old, 75 a 80; Arkansas sevens, 72 a 76; Mobile Ohio Railroad sterling, 80 a 81; do. interest eights, 74 a 76; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 75 a 80; do. second do. eights, 65 a 68; New Orleans and Jackson, first, 82 a 84; do., second, 73 a 74; Memphis and Charleston Railroad, first, 82 a 85; do., second, 70 a 73; do., stock, 35 a 37; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed South Carolina, 68 a 70; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed Georgia, 72 a 74; Memphis city sixes, 55 a 56; Savannah city sevens, 83 a 88; New Orleans consols, old, 72 a 75; do. issue railroad sixes, 70 a 72; do. new sevens, 73 a 75.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgage bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Tol & W, equip bds	76
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Tol, W & W con s f	80
New York Cen 7's, 1876	95	Gt West 1st m, 1888	86¾
Erie 1st mtge ex	98	Gt West 2d m, 1893	81½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	85	Gal & Chic 2d m	97
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	85	Chic, R I & Pacific	96
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	101	Mor & Essex 2d m	94
Harlem 1st m	103	Clev & Tol sink fund	93
Alb & Sus 1st m	100	N J Central, 2d m	100½
Alb & Sus 2d m	92½	N J Cen, new bds	101
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	109	Clev & P 3d m	91
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	98	Clev & P 4th m	77
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo.	93	Chi & Alt s fund	98
Cent Pac bds	84½	Chi & Alt income	93
Union Pac 1st bonds	81½	Dub & Sioux C, 1st m	95
Il Cen, 7 p c, 1870	110	St Louis & Iron M bonds	85½
Alt & T H 1st m	94	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's	102½
Alt & T H 2d m pref	85	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	89½
Alt & T H 2d m inc	75	Mil & St P 1st m	91
Chic & N W 1st m	93	Mil & St Paul 2d m	85
Han & St J land grant	108	C, C & Ind, 1st m	80½
Del, Lac & West 1st m	95	Tol, Peo & W, E D	58
Tol & W 1st m ext	89	N York & N Haven 6's	97½

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

Gold receipts	$481,576
Gold payments	93,285
Gold balance	70,333,753
Currency receipts	237,095
Currency payments	1,313,794
Currency balance	14,944,878
Customs	450,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, August 5—10:15 A. M.

$15000 U S 6's, c, '62	111	500 shs N Y C & H R.b30	92½
2500 U S 5-20, c, '64	110½	400 do	92¾
2000 US 5-20, r, '65	110¼	400 do	93⅛
1700 US 5-20, r, '65,n	109⅛	10000 N Y C&H R cts.bc	88¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅝	200 L S & M S RR	90
50000 do	109⅝	200 do b c	90
375000 US 5-20, c, '67	109⅞	500 do	90¼
16000 US 5-20, c, '68	109⅞	40 Panama RR	81
45000 US 6's, 10-40, c	107½	30 do	80½
5000 U S 6's currency	111	6 Chi & N W	80½
1100 Tenn 6's, n	60⅝	100 do bet c	81½
1000 Tenn 6's, ex c..b c	61	200 C & N W pfd	84¾
8000 Va 6's, ex con	60	500 do s30	84⅞
500 do	58	10 Erie RR	22
2000 N Car 6's, n	29½	100 Chic & RI RR	113⅝
8000 N Y Cent 7's, '76	99	100 do	113¾
8000 Am D & Im C, 7's	95	25 Mil & St Paul RR	59⅞
2000 Mich So 2d mtge	95	100 do	59¾
8000 Cen Pac RR g bds	85	100 Mil & St P pref	76
9000 do	84½	100 do b30	76½
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	81½	200 Tol, Wab & W	48⅝
9000 do	81⅝	100 do b3	48⅞
4000 Chic & NW 1st m	93	400 Ohio & Miss RR	34
4000 Alt & Terre H inc	77	100 do	33⅞
1000 C & R I & P 7's	96	100 do	33⅞
1000 Dub&SiouxC 1st	96	200 do	33⅞
1000 Mil& StP 73-10 con	90	200 do c	33¾
2000 Mil & St P 8's,1st m	102⅜	200 do	33⅞
100 shs Mariposa pref	10	1000 do	34
200 Pac M SS Co....b c	39⅞	900 do s3	34⅛
100 Am Mer U Ex	43	174 Pitts, F W & C, gtd	93
125 do	42¾	83 Del, Lack & W	105
200 U S Express....b c	46⅞	10 N Y & N H scr'p	140
800 N Y Cen & H R	92⅞	500 Bost, Hart & Erie	3⅝
900 do	92⅝		

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$38000 US 5-20, c, '62	111⅛	$1000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅞
500 US 5-20, r, '62	111½	29000 U S 5-20 c, '67	109⅞
2000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅝	10000 do	109⅞
2000 US 5-20, c, '65...s3	110⅝	5000 US 5-20, r, '68	110
25000 do s60	110		

One o'Clock P. M.

$20000 Tenn 6's, ex c	62	800 shs Reading RR	96
4000 Georgia 7's	91	10 Chic & NW RR	81
1000 N Car 6's, n	29½	100 do	81⅞
2000 StL & I M 1st m bs	85⅝	100 Chi & NW RR pf	84⅝
300 shs Wells-Fargo scp	2½	25 N J Central RR	101⅛
100 Am Mer Un Ex	43	100 C & R I RR b3	113⅝
50 do	42⅞	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	48⅝
900 N Y C & H R....b c	92⅞	100 do b3	49
100 Erie RR	20⅞	200 Del, Lack & W	105
400 do b c..b3	21	100 C, C & I C RR	17⅝

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	34⅜ a 34½	N Western pref.	84½ a 85
Pacific Mail	39⅞ a 40	N J Central	101 a 102
N Y Central con	93⅝ a 93¾	Rock Island	113¾ a 114
N Y Cen scrip	88½ a 89	St Paul	59⅝ a 59¾
Erie	20⅞ a 21	St Paul pf	76⅝ a 76¾
Reading	95⅞ a 95¾	Wabash	49 a 49⅛
Lake Shore	90⅞ a 91	Ohio & Miss	33⅞ a 34
Northwestern	81⅝ a 81⅞	Bost,Hart&Erie	3⅜ a 3⅝

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, August 5—6 P. M.

BEESWAX.—The market was dull, the demand being confined to small lots, but there was no change to note in prices. A few small sales were made at 34½c. a 35c. for Western and 37c. for Southern.

COCOA was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were entirely nominal at 10c. a 11½c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, 25c. a 28c. do. for Maracaibo do., and 13c. a 19c. do. for Caracas do.

CANDLES.—There was no business of consequence transacted; the demand was only for small lots, but full prices were demanded. Western and city adamantine were quoted at 12c. a 16c., sperm 38c. a 33c., and patent 43c. a 45c.

CHICORY.—We heard of no sales. German ground was quoted at 7c. a 8½c.

CORDAGE.—The demand for all kinds was light, but full prices prevailed. Manila was quoted at 21c. a 22c.; Sisal rope, 19c.; Russia bolt rope, 18c., Russia tarred, 16c.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—All kinds were slow of sale, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 38 inch heads, $2 90 a $3; sugar do., 36 do., $2 40 a $2 60; molasses do., 33 do., $2 40 a $2 60; pipe do., $6 50 a $7 50; box do., $80; rum do., $4 75 a $5; hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50; hoops, 12 feet, $40.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet and we heard of no sales, though prices remained steady for all but the low and medium qualities. Other kinds were dull, but held for full figures. Sales, 250 mats Singapore, on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 14⅞c.; fair do., 15c. a 15½c.; good do., 16c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18c.; Java, 19½c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 19½c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 19c., and Savanilla, 15½c. a 16c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—There was no change to note in the market, which was very quiet, and heavy at the quotations below. The demand was still almost exclusively for small quantities to supply the immediate necessities of spinners. The sales were 752 bales, of which 52 were taken by speculators and 700 by spinners. For forward delivery the business was very light, there being scarcely any demand, and prices favored buyers. The sales were 100 bales, basis low middling, for August, at 17½c.; 100 do., for October, at 16c.; 100 do. for do. at 16 1-16c., and 100 do. for do. at 16⅛c. We annex the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¾	15	15¼	15½
Good ordinary	16⅞	17	17¼	17½
Low middling	19⅛	19¼	19½	19¾
Middling	19⅝	19¾	20	20¼
Good middling	21⅞	21⅜	22	22

DYEWOODS.—The market for all descriptions was dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were heavy and nominal. We heard of no sales of importance. St. Domingo logwood was generally quoted at $17 a $17 25, gold; Jamaica, do., $15 a $17 do.; West Coast Lima wood, $64, currency, camwood, $120 do., and fustic, $17 a $19 do.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,874 bbls. flour, 100 bags corn meal, 152,189 bushels wheat, 35,718 do. corn, 60,789 do. oats, 7,900 do. rye and 400 do. barley. The flour market was quiet and a shade lower, though not quotably lower. The sales were about 12,000 bbls. Southern flour was quiet, but steady in value; sales, 500 bbls. Rye flour was scarce and firm, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged; sales, 100 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a $5 60
Superfine State	5 90 a 6 25
Extra State	6 00 a 6 75
Choice do	6 85 a 7 25
Superfine Western	5 90 a 6 25
Extra do	6 50 a 6 75
Extra Minnesota	6 50 a 8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 50 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 75 a 7 00
Family	7 00 a 8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a 10 00
Rye flour	6 25 a 8 00
Southern extra and family	7 50 a 10 50
Corn meal, city	5 75 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	5 50 a 5 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 25 a —

—Wheat was fairly active, but at irregular prices; at the close the general tendency was downward, though some sales were made at extreme prices. At the close the market was nominally $1 37 a $1 38 for good No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 47 for No. 1 and $1 55 a $1 58 for amber winter. The sales comprised about 150,000 bushels at $1 10 a $1 15 for rejected; $1 18 for rejected and No. 3 mixed; $1 34 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 35 a $1 38 for fair to good Milwaukee; $1 40 for very dry do., $1 45 for No. 1 in store, $1 47 a $1 50 for do. afloat, $1 55 for amber winter, $1 55 for common do. in lots, $1 60 for choice do in store, $1 65 a $1 85 for white winter and $1 80 for California. Rye was dull and nominal at former prices; no sales were reported. Corn was dull and lower, the sales being 50,000 bushels at 94c. a 95c. a 98c. for mixed, closing at 95c. a 96c. for full loads prime, and $1 04 a $1 10 for yellow and Western. Oats were dull and lower. The sales were 50,000 bushels at 53c. a 55c. for Western, 63c. a 66c. for Ohio and State, 55c. a 58c. for New Jersey and 56c. for inferior Southern. Both barley and barley malt were dull and nominal in value.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet, the offerings to almost all ports being light, but full rates were demanded, especially for grain room. The chartering business was very quiet, and rates were heavy for all kinds of tonnage. Petroleum vessels were obtainable at lower figures. The engagements were:—To London, 25,000 bushels wheat at 10½d., 145,000 do do. at 11d., 3,000 bbls. flour at 3s., and 60 tons oil cake at 30s. To Bristol, 150 tons oil cake and 500 bbls. rosin on private terms, 2,600 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., and 90 bales hay at 12s. 6d. To Liverpool, per steamer, 2,000 bushels wheat at 12d. The charters were:—A ship to London, general cargo; a bark to Gibraltar and Malta and back to New York; a bark (to arrive) to a port in Spain, with 2,000 bbls. petroleum, on private terms; also a bark to Genoa, with 2,100 bbls. do. at 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark to Cork, for orders, with 2,000 quarters grain, at 7s. 3d.; one for the same voyage, with 2,300 quarters do., at 7s. 3d., and a British bark to a direct port in the United Kingdom, with 4,800 quarters grain, at 7s.

GUNNIES continued to rule dull and no sales were reported. Prices were firm, however, at 21c. a 23c. for bags and 31c. a 31½c. for cloth.

HAY.—There was only a moderate degree of activity in the market, but prices were firm at 85c. a 95c. for shipping, 90c. a $1 30 for retail lots, $1 05 a $1 15 for long rye straw and 90c. for short do.

HEMP.—The market was dull, the demand for all descriptions being very light, and no sales were reported. Prices were nominal, at 12½c. a 12¾c. gold, for Manila; 11½c. a 11¾c., do., for Sisal; 7½c., do., for Tampico, in bond, and 5c. a 6c., do., for jute. Jute butts were quoted at 4½c. a 4⅞c., with sales of 50 bales at the inside price.

HIDES.—The market for all kinds was dull, but prices were generally steady at the following quotations:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; do., 20 to 23 lbs., 23½c. a 24c.; Montevideo, 20½ to 21½ lbs., 22½c. a 23c.; Corrientes, 21 to 22 lbs., 21½c. a 22c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 22½c. a 22¾c.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs, 21½c. a 22c.; California, 24 to 25 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; Central American trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 18½c. a 19½c.; not trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 17c. a 18c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 24 lbs., 18c. a 18½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; Tampico, 20 to 23 lbs. 18c. a 18½c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 19½c. a 20½c.; Maracaibo, 20 to 23 lbs., 14c. a 15c.; Bahia, 21 to 23 lbs., 18c.; Porto Cabello, 20 to 22 lbs., 18⅜c. all gold.

HOPS.—The market presented no new features of importance. Trade was very quiet, there being no demand for export and scarcely any inquiry for home use, but there was considerable steadiness in prices, especially of the better grades, which, it is thought, will soon be in good demand for export. Common to choice grades were quoted at 10c. a 20c.

LEATHER.—There was a good business doing in hemlock sole, the demand being entirely from dealers and manufacturers. Prices were very firm, especially for heavy leather. Choice middle was scarce and generally held for higher prices. Union crop was remarkably active at former prices, while rough was in fair request at full figures. We append the current quotations:—

Hemlock.	B. A. & R. Gde.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Light	28c. a 28½c.	27c. a 28c.	26½c. a 27c.
Middle	29c. a 30c.	28c. a 29c.	27½c. a 29c.
Heavy	29½c. a 31c.	28c. a 29c.	27½c. a 29c.
Good damaged	25½c. a 26½c.	25c. a 25½c.	24c. a 25c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 22c.; rough, light, 32c. a 33c.; middle and heavy, 30c. a 32c.

Union Crop.	City Slaughter.	Foreign Hide.
Light	39c. a 41c.	34c. a 38c.
Middle	39c. a 41c.	34c. a 38c.
Heavy	38c. a 39c.	33c. a 35c.

Bellies, 20c. a 22c. Oak rough—Light, 35c. a 37c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 37c.

METALS.—The market for Scotch pig iron was very quiet, the business being confined to small lots, and prices were not strong, though no lower. Eglinton was quoted at $34, Glengarnock at $35 and Gartsherrie at $35 50. A sale was made of 50 tons at arrive, supposed at $34 50. American iron was dull and we heard of no sales, though full prices were demanded—viz., No. 1, $35 a $36; No. 2, $33 a $34. Of No. 1 wrought scrap 200 tons were sold at $40. Refined bar was dull and nominal at $75, while rails were quiet at $59 a $60, gold, for English and $70 a $71, currency, for American. Lead was quoted at 6½c. a 6 15-100c., gold, without sales of moment; a small lot soft Spanish was sold at $6 20, gold. Spelter was quiet. Silesian was quoted at 6½c. a 6½c., gold. Copper was slow of sale, but without change of moment in value. About 150,000 lbs. were sold within the range of 19½c. a 20½c. for Baltimore and Lake. Tin—Pig was dull and heavy, closing at about 28c., gold, for Banca, and 3½c. do. for English. In plates there was a fair business transacted, and sales were made of 1,000 boxes charcoal at the rate of $8 87½ for I. C.; 500 do., charcoal terne, at $7 87½; 500 do., coke do., at $6 12½, all gold, and 700 do., assorted coke, on private terms. We quote:—I. C. charcoal, $8 75 a $8 87½; coke terne, $6 a $6 25; I. C. coke, $7 50 a $8, and charcoal terne, $7 75 a $8, all gold.

MOLASSES.—The market was as dull as ever. The demand for all descriptions was very light, and no sales were reported, but holders were unwilling to effect sales except at full previous figures. The current quotations are as follows:—

	New Crop.	Old Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	23c. a 30c.	25c. a 25c.
Clayed	35c. a 40c.	24c. a 37c.
Muscovado, refining	37c. a 42c.	25c. a 38c.
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	37c. a 50c.	— a —
English Islands	30c. a 59c.	— a —
New Orleans	70c. a 95c.	— a —

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was very quiet, but prices were quite steady, closing at 38½c. a 39c. The demand was mostly for small lots, and the sales were confined to 170 bbls. at 38½c. a 39c.—almost all at the latter price. Rosin—Strained was steady and firm at $1 75, while other kinds were neglected and heavy. The sales were 3,000 bbls. strained at $1 72 a $1 75—almost all at the latter price. We quote:—No. 2, $1 80 a $2 25; No. 1, $2 50 a $3 50; pale, $3 75 a $4 75; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $7; Wilmington tar was higher, being quoted at $2 70 a $3, without further sales of moment.

OILS.—Linseed oil was selling in small lots in casks at 95c. There was scarcely any inquiry for wholesale parcels. Lard was quoted at $1 22½ a $1 32½ with small sales within the range. Of menhaden a small sale was made yesterday at 43c. and prices ranged from 40c. to 44c. Of crude whale sales of 1,000 bbls. were reported at 70c. Bleached winter whale was quoted at 75c. a 77½c. Crude sperm, $1 35; bleached and unbleached winter do., $1 50 a $1 55. Western distilled red, 70c; Bank and Straits, 75c; West Virginia lubricating (global), 62½c.; crude cotton seed 45c. a 50c.; white do., 80c. a 82½, without sales of moment.

OIL CAKE.—The offerings were light and prices were firm at about $45, currency, for Western, and $42 50, gold, for city. We heard of no important sales.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was without change, there being no demand, except for small lots to supply the immediate wants of refiners, and holders were more anxious to realize, owing to the further decline in prices on the lower creek. At the close there were sellers for immediate delivery at 12½c., and for future delivery at 12c. There were sold 200 bbls. for next week's delivery at 12c., and 500 do. on the spot at 12½c. On the creek the business was light, and prices were lower; 2,500 bbls. were sold for short delivery on the lower road at $2 60, which was about the closing price. Crude, in bbls., was dull and nominal at about 16½c.; no sales. The market for refined oil exhibited more activity, the demand being partly for export, but chiefly for speculation; but with continued free offerings prices were heavy and lower, closing at 22½c. for lots for August delivery. The sales were 2,000 bbls., for August, at 23c.; 2,000 do. for do., at 22½c.; 200 do. (to fill vessel), at 24c., and 1,500 do., for September to November (1,500 each month), on private terms; also 1,600 on private terms. For jobbing lots there was but little demand, and prices were heavy at 27c. a 28c., the latter price for prime white. The Philadelphia market was extremely dull and heavy, though no lower. The sales were 1,000 bbls., for August delivery, at 22c., which was about the closing price.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 620 bbls. pork, 175 do. beef. The market for Western mess pork opened dull and heavy at $30, but subsequently declined to $29 75, which was the closing price for wholesale lots; the decline was caused by the free offerings. There were sold 250 bbls. for August at $30; 500 do. on the spot at $29 75, and 500 do. for October at $30 25. Extra prime was in demand and steady at $26, at which price there were sold 350 bbls., chiefly summer cured. Prime mess was in good demand, chiefly speculative, and the stock being about exhausted, the market was firmer, and prices advanced $1 per bbl., closing at $32 50. Sales and resales were made of 1,300 bbls., part at $31 75 a $32. Dressed hogs were in moderate demand, and prices were firm at 12½c. a 13½c., the latter price for prime grades. Live hogs were dull and nominal at 9½c. a 9⅞c. for common to prime grades, with arrivals of 700 head. Beef was slow of sale, but unchanged in value, holders demanding full prices for all kinds. The sales were about 150 bbls. within the range of $13 a $16 for plain mess and $16 50 a $19 for extra do. Beef hams were dull and nominal at our last quotations; we heard of no sales of moment. Tierce beef was firm, owing to the small supply and the high prices demanded. Prime mess was quoted at $28 a $30, with sales of 100 tierces on private terms. Bacon was dull and we heard of no sales; long clear was quoted at 15½c. a 16c. The market for cut meats was dull, and we heard of no sales of consequence; prices were unchanged. Western and city pickled hams were quoted at 19½c. a 21c., tight tierced and bagged do. 21½c. a 24½c. Lard was only moderately dealt in and heavy, closing at 16¼c. a 16⅝c. for prime Western steam, and 16¾c. a 16⅞c. for prime city. The sales were 650 pkgs., at 15c. a 16⅝c. for No. 1 city to prime Western, including 500 tierces of the latter, for August delivery, at 16⅝c., seller's option.

RICE was moderately active and steady. Sales 140 tierces Carolina at 8½c. a 9½c., and 300 bags Rangoon at 7½c. a 7⅝c.

SALTPETRE.—We heard of no further sales of crude, which was quoted at 10c., gold.

SEEDS.—We heard of no further sales of Calcutta linseed, which was quoted at $2 30, gold, duty paid. Grass were dull but unchanged in value. We quote:—Clover, 14c., and Timothy, $7 a $7 25.

SHOT was in moderate demand and steady at 8½c. for drop and 8¾c. for buck.

SKINS.—The market for both goat and deer was dull, there being but little demand, and prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Goat—Tampico, 57c. a 59c. per lb., gold; Matamoros, 57c. a 59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.; Buenos Ayres, 50c. a 57c., currency; Payta, 50c. a 53c.; Curacoa, 52½c. a 55c.; Cape, 40c. Deer—Honduras, 37½c. gold; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Central American, trimmed, 40c.; not trimmed, do. a 35c.; Sisal, 40c.; Augostura, 38c.; Para, 38c.

SOAP.—The demand for castile was very light and the sales were confined to small lots at prices within the range of 11½c. a 12½c., the market closing at these prices.

STEARINE.—The market continued to rule dull, and prices were nominal at 15½c. a 19c. for common to choice grades. No sales of consequence were reported.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was passably active and prices were quite steady at yesterday's quotations, with fair offerings. The demand was almost entirely from refiners. The sales were 1,200 hhds., part, if not all, at 9⅞c. a 10c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and 150 boxes on private terms. Refined was moderately active at 14c. for hard. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; fair refining, 9⅞c.; good refining, 10c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10½c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅝c. a 11c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9⅞c. a 11⅛c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8⅞c. a 10c.; melado, 5½c. a 8⅝c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10½c.; do., 13 to 15, 10½c. a 11½c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅝c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 13c. a 13⅛c.; white, 12½c. a 13½c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 10⅛c. a 11⅝c.

TALLOW.—The demand was decidedly more active at about former prices. There were disposed of 125,000 lbs. at from 9⅞c. to 10½c. for inferior to prime grades.

TOBACCO.—There was but little business transacted in Kentucky, the demand being entirely for small lots to supply the present wants of the home buyers, and prices of all kinds were weak at our quotations. The sales were limited to 125 hhds. at 7c. a 13c. Seedleaf was slow of sale, and offered at prices favoring buyers. The sales were 60 cases 1868 crop Connecticut at 45c. a 50c., 147 cases do. (seconds and fillers) at 21c., and 263 do. Ohio, part at 16c. Havana was steady, with sales of 100 bales at 85c. a $1 05. We append the current quotations:—

Kentucky.	—Light.—	—Heavy.—
Frosted lugs	6½c. a 6½c.	— a —
Partly frosted lugs	7c. a 7½c.	— a —
Sound lugs	7½c. a 8c.	9c. a 10c.
Common leaf	8½c. a 9c.	10½c. a 10½c.
Medium leaf	9½c. a 9½c.	11c. a 11½c.
Good leaf	10½c. a 11½c.	12c. a 12½c.
Fine leaf	11½c. a 12c.	12½c. a 13c.
Selections	12½c. a 13½c.	13½c. a 14c.
Seedleaf.	**Old Crop.**	**New Crop.**
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	13c. a 15c.	12½c. a 14c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts binders and seconds	18c. a 25c.	15c. a 25c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappery lots	35c. a 40c.	30c. a 40c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fine wrappers	45c. a 55c.	42c. a 50c.
New York State fillers	10c. a 12c.	9c. a 10c.
New York State average lots	16c. a 25c.	14c. a 25c.
New York State wrappers	20 a 35c.	16c. a 35c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	10c. a 12c.	8½c. a 9½c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio average lots	16c. a 25c.	16½c. a 18c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio wrappers	25c. a 45c.	15c. a 30c.

Havana—Common, 72½c. a 75c., currency; good, 80c. a 87½c., do; fine, 90c. a $1 02½c., do.

Yara—I cut, 85c. a 87½c., currency; II cut, $1 a $1 02½c.; do.; average lot, 90c. a 92½c. do.

Manufactured.

Black work, common and medium, in bond	18c.	a 21c.
Black work, good and fine		a 26c.
Bright work, common and medium	27c.	a 32c.
Bright work, good and fine	35c.	a 55c.

WHALEBONE.—We heard of no sales, and prices were entirely nominal at 82c., gold, for South Sea, and 75c., do., for Arctic.

WHALEFOOTS.—The last sale was made at 7½c., gold, for bleached. Market very dull.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 570 bbls. The market was only moderately active, and prices were heavy and lower. The sales were 275 bbls., at $1 01 for Western, and 98c. a $1 for patent.

WOOL.—There is considerable inquiry for fleece, and more business is doing, though sales are restricted to a large extent by the firmness of holders, the generality of whom are disinclined to operate largely at the prevailing prices, consequent upon the high prices ruling in the country, and the probability that an active demand will prevail soon. The inquiry is principally for the fine grades. There is but little business doing in pulled, prices for which continue to show some weakness at our last quotations; the offerings of all grades are fair. Texas is selling slowly, the demand for all grades being light, but there is no change to note in prices, which are quite steady for the better grades, but weak for the low and medium descriptions. The market for spring clip California is only moderately active, but prices are steady owing to the moderate supply. For all kinds of foreign the market is very quiet, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices are generally nominal. The sales were about 175,000 lbs. fleece, at 45c. a 53½c., including 75,000 Western and Michigan, at 45c. a 48c.; 75,000 Ohio, at from 47½c. a 53c. for X and XX and above; 10,000 Ohio and 2,500 Virginia, on private terms; also 25,000 lbs. pulled, at 37c. a 41c. for super and extra; 100,000 lbs. spring clip California, at 29c. a 32½c. for fair to choice; 40,000 lbs. Texas, at 19c. a 31c., and 160 bales Donskoi on private terms.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

Heroism of a Boy—He Attempts to Rescue A Young Lady From Drowning and Both are Lost.

A melancholy accident, involving the death of two persons by drowning under circumstances of a peculiarly distressing nature, occurred at Rye Lake, Westchester county, a day or two since. It appears that a party of young people residing in the neighborhood had been enjoying a picnic in an adjacent grove, where innocence clasped hands with mirth and every eye sparkled with childish delight. During the afternoon a little group, consisting of a young lady named Hart, aged about fifteen, with a younger sister; Jacob Roach, aged fourteen, also with a youthful sister, separated themselves unobservedly from their companions and sauntered to the edge of the lake. While there Miss Hart incautiously attempted to stand upon a large stone, from which she slipped and fell into the water, which at that point is thirty feet deep. Without a moment's hesitation young Roach, who was an excellent swimmer, heroically sprang into the lake to rescue his companion, and twice the brave boy succeeded in bringing her to the surface, but failing to find anything to which he could cling, and becoming exhausted with his almost lifeless burden, the two sank together and were drowned. Some men who were working in a field on the opposite side of the lake, and witnessed the gallant efforts of the boy to save Miss Hart, reached the spot in a boat shortly afterward, in the hope of affording assistance, succeeded in recovering the bodies, which were buried in one grave on the following day. The heroic boy, who perished while attempting to save the life of his companion, was the only son of a widowed mother.

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1870.

Monthly report No. 11 of the Bureau of Statistics is now in press. It contains the accounts of our foreign trade for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, as compared with the corresponding period of 1869. The head of the bureau, Mr. Edward Young, furnishes the following synopsis:—

Periods.	Imports.	Domestic Exports, specie values.	Foreign Exports.
Month ending May 31, 1870	$40,208,759	$32,813,979	$1,913,753
Month ending May 31, 1869	41,761,978	29,221,586	2,241,715
Eleven months ending May 31, 1870	421,935,617	385,940,711	27,769,377
Eleven months ending May 31, 1869	397,660,318	290,348,991	22,356,430

It will be seen by the above table that for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, the imports exceeded the exports by $8,225,529; presenting a very favorable contrast with the same period of 1869, when the excess of imports over exports was $85,055,497.

The value of commodities remaining in warehouse May 31, 1870, was $54,029,482, against $56,338,076 in 1869.

Proportions shipped in American and foreign vessels during the eleven months ending May 31, 1870:—

Vessels.	Imports.	Domestic Exports (Mixed Values).	Foreign Exports.
American	$137,425,918	$170,149,137	$11,986,347
Foreign	284,508,711	230,456,715	15,783,030
ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 1869.			
American	$142,774,852	$122,716,099	$14,154,815
Foreign	254,926,526	258,946,85[illegible]	[illegible]

Of the total imports for the eleven months ending May 31, 1870, $43,413,752 was free of duty, $378,521,860 dutiable, $246,472,785 entered for consumption and $175,462,832 entered warehouse.

The principal commodities imported were:—Gold and silver coin and bullion, $26,610,034; living animals, $5,834,853; breadstuffs, $7,792,528; coffee, $22,079,218; cotton and manufactures of cotton, $22,421,562; chemicals, drugs and dyes, $6,189,893; flax and manufactures of flax, $15,793,980; fruits, $7,007,644; furs and fur skins, $2,011,454; hides and skins other than furs, $13,326,291; iron and manufactures of iron, $26,648,619; leather and leather goods, $9,030,938; silk and manufactures of silk, $26,123,580; sugars and molasses, $60,087,100; tea, $12,157,992; tin and manufactures of tin, $8,563,311; wines, spirits and cordials, $6,911,897; wood and manufactures of wood, $8,125,350; wool, sheeps', goats and camels' hair, and manufactures of, $39,322,750.

The principal articles of domestic export were:—Agricultural implements, $921,733; living animals, $920,556; breadstuffs, $56,071,136; raw cotton, $215,498,206; manufactures of cotton, $3,292,262; gold and silver coin and bullion, $38,194,999; manufactures of gold and silver, $52,670; iron and manufactures of, $12,918,986; steel and manufactures of, $5,722,236; naval stores, $4,899,258; petroleum oil, $28,099,939; all other oils, $1,790,733; provisions, $26,071,595; tallow, $3,586,277; tobacco and manufactures of, $20,254,036; wood and manufactures of, $12,574,078.

The principal articles re-exported were:—Gold and silver coin and bullion, $12,990,084; oils, $1,311,872; provisions and tallow, $1,866,584; tea, $1,199,171.

The following are the values of the principal commodities remaining in the warehouse May 31, 1870:—Coffee, $4,197,249; manufactures of cotton, $1,574,556; manufactures of flax, $1,492,872; fruit, $1,349,307; hemp and manufactures of hemp, $876,483; iron and manufactures of iron, $2,243,104; leather and leather goods, $960,853; brown sugar, $17,972,408; molasses, $2,732,273; tea, $5,631,937; wines, spirits and cordials, $1,923,467; wool, &c., and manufactures of, $3,206,684.

Vessels engaged in the foreign trade which entered into and cleared from the United States during the eleven months ending May 31, 1870:—

Vessels.	Entered. Number.	Entered. Tons.	Cleared. Number.	Cleared. Tons.
American	9,428	3,113,823	9,438	3,163,274
Foreign	17,250	5,156,861	17,225	5,157,853
Total	26,678	8,270,689	26,663	8,321,127
ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 1869.				
American	8,773	3,076,993	8,591	3,071,936
Foreign	16,438	4,790,934	16,288	4,741,308
Total	25,211	7,867,927	24,879	7,843,294

The report contains a summary for the month of May, 1870, which exhibits the value of the imports and exports to and from each customs district and foreign country, the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared and the value of goods remaining in warehouse in each customs district. Monthly report No. 10, which has been delayed for the purpose of giving the public debt statement on the 1st instant, contains in addition to what has already been announced the new tariff act, with a table showing the estimated decrease of duties now reduced or made free, the net reduction amounting to about $24,000,000 per annum.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

About $200 worth of property was spirited away by burglars from the residence of R. W. Kenyon, No. 26 Fifth street, E. D., on Wednesday night. The family are absent from town.

On Thursday night the dwelling house No. 111 Third street was ransacked by thieves during the absence of the family. Mr. W. H. Hotchkiss, the occupant of the premises, could not state the extent of his loss.

Joseph Wright, five years old, was run over by a truck yesterday morning in Smith street, and was instantly killed. The child's parents reside at No. 61 Mill street.

The body of a drowned man, found in the river foot of Montague street, was taken to the Morgue yesterday for identification. Deceased, who was about thirty years of age, was five feet seven inches high, stout built, with dark hair and chin whiskers; had on a black frock coat and light pants with dark stripe.

Garret H. May, of Bleecker street, New York, yesterday caused the arrest of the proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, at Bath, L. I., Frederic E. Furnell, David P. Thomas, a boarder at the hotel, and William Wattan, bartender. The prisoners were accused of grand larceny in stealing a gold watch from the complainant. The latter alleges that on Saturday, the 21st ult., he visited the Atlantic Hotel in company with three females. The party took their departure on Monday afternoon without settling for their board. Last Sunday May put in a second appearance at Bath. The proprietor of the hotel then notified him, through a constable, that unless he paid the bill he would have him arrested. The delinquent boarder said that he had not the requisite amount of money in his possession then, but would leave his watch as security for the sum. On Tuesday last he called to redeem the timepiece, but would only give sixteen dollars for it. The bill is forty-five dollars, and Furnell refused to surrender the watch until the entire board bill was paid. This led May to take the course which he did in procuring the arrest of the parties named. The parties were arraigned before Justice Walsh yesterday. The examination was postponed until this afternoon.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Died.

ABRY.—On Wednesday, August 3, AUGUSTE ABRY, aged 81 years, 11 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church (Broadway and Fulton street), this (Saturday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, August 5, ROSANNAH, wife of Bedell Baldwin, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Myrtle avenue, corner of Steuben street, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, and at two o'clock from the Methodist church, village of Hempstead.

BOOTH.—At Yonkers, on Friday, August 5, STELLA BOOTH, granddaughter of Samuel Wyant.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of Samuel Wyant, Hawthorn avenue, Yonkers, on Monday, at twelve o'clock. Train leaves Thirtieth street at eleven A. M.

BUCKLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, August 5, after a long illness, LEWIS BUCKLEY, native of Fabane, Kings county, Ireland, aged 72 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 206 Columbia street, near Atlantic, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Kings county (Ireland) papers please copy.

CAINE.—At Sing Sing, on Friday, August 5, WILLIAM H., infant son of William H. and Agnes Caine, aged 10 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at the residence of his parents, on State street, Sing Sing.

CAMPBELL.—On Friday, August 5, MARGARET JOSEPHINE, aged 7 months, daughter of Mary and Joseph Campbell.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her parents' residence, 113 Second street, Brooklyn, E. D.

CORBET.—On Thursday, August 4, CHARLOTTE ANN AINSWORTH, infant daughter of John and Mary Elizabeth Corbet, aged 10 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 34 Attorney street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DUNBAR.—At Brooklyn, on Friday, August 5, JAMES DUNBAR, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Ainslie street Presbyterian church, corner Ainslie and Ewen streets, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

GALLON.—On Friday, August 5, RICHMOND GALLON, son of Edward and Jane L. Gallen, aged 5 years, 8 months and 12 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, Forty second street, near Eighth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRAHAM.—On Friday, August 5, NATHAN E. GRAHAM, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 124 Second avenue, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock precisely. The remains will be deposited temporarily in St. Mark's churchyard.

HAVILAND.—On Friday, August 5, SOLOMAN HAVILAND, in his 78th year.

The funeral will take place from Friends Meeting House, Purchase, on First day, the 7th inst, at eleven o'clock.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains to meet the train that leaves Forty-second street at nine o'clock A. M.

HAYDEN.—On Thursday, August 4 PATRICK HAYDEN, son of Edward and Margaret Hayden and brother of the late Thomas Hayden, of Williamsburg, a native of Castle Moore, county Carlow, Ireland, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Williamsburg, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HEINCHMAN.—On Friday, August 5, FLORENCE, infant daughter of Marcus A. and Augusta Heinchman, aged 3 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, from 306 East Fifty-seventh street. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOGAN.—On Thursday, August 4, ELLEN, the beloved wife of M. B. Hogan, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, M. Meade, 101 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Dublin papers please copy.

HURLEY.—On Friday morning, August 5, at eight o'clock, after a short and painful illness, THOMAS F. HURLEY, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the M. T. Brennan Democratic Benevolent Association of the First ward and the Nicholas Muller Guard are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 160 Greenwich street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

St. Louis papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At his residence, at Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, August 4, the Rev. WILLIAM LUPTON JOHNSON, D. D., rector of Grace church, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives, friends and clergy are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the house, and at two o'clock from Grace church. Cars leave Hunter's Point at half-past twelve, returning after the funeral.

KANE.—On Friday, August 5, at six o'clock, EMELINE, youngest daughter of William and Caroline Kane.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 139 Greene street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

KANE.—On Thursday, August 4, at his residence, at Little Neck, Long Island, PIERRE C. KANE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, on Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock.

KELLY.—On Thursday, August 4, MARGARET, wife of Thomas Kelly, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, No. 14 Talman street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

KNAPP.—On Thursday, August 4, MAY BELL, infant daughter of William H. and Mary Knapp, aged 2 months and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 92 Morton street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LEONARD.—On Friday, August 5, ELIZABETH LEONARD, wife of John Leonard, of Coalisland, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 40 years.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, 293 Jay street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross for interment.

MYERS.—On Thursday, August 4, MICHAEL JOSEPH MYERS, aged 23 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 200 East Thirtieth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCCORMICK.—On Thursday, August 4, SEVILLE MCCORMICK, infant son of Oliver R. and Marie Seville McCormick, aged 9 months and 25 days.

Funeral this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 125 East Eighty-third street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MCGHEUGHERIN.—On Thursday, August 4, PATRICK MCGHEUGHERIN, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 116 Willet street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCLOUGHLIN.—On Thursday, August 4, CATHARINE MCLOUGHLIN, of Kathown, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Randal Stack, 384 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

MCQUADE.—On Thursday evening, August 4, of consumption, MARY, the beloved wife of James McQuade, aged 57 years, a native of Killabilanick, county Tyrone, Ireland.

May her soul rest in peace.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Columba's church, West Twenty-fifth st., this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, when a solemn requiem mass will be held. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Boston papers please copy.

NUGENT.—On Thursday, August 4, CATHERINE CECILIA, infant daughter of John and Catherine Nugent.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents 602 Ninth avenue, corner of Forty-third street, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—On Thursday, August 4, MARY O'DONNELL, the beloved wife of Edward F. O'Donnell, a native of the parish of Tismore, county Waterford, Ireland, in the 30th year of her age.

May her soul rest in peace.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 413 Second avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

PATTI.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 4, EMMA F. A., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Patti, aged 5 years and 1 day.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 6 Graham avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PECKWELL.—On Thursday morning, August 4, Mr. HENRY W. PECKWELL.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, No. 582 Pacific street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

QUIN.—On Thursday, August 4, at 7 P. M., JAMES QUIN, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 East Eighty-fifth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery.

REED.—On Monday, July 25, SAMUEL EGARD REED.

The remains were taken to Greenwood.

Albany papers please copy.

REYNOLDS.—On Thursday, August 4, BERNARD REYNOLDS, a native of the parish of Granard, county Longford, Ireland, aged 50 years.

The friends, and those of his brothers, John and Patrick, also those of his brothers-in-law, Peter and John Sheridan, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 245 East Twenty-eighth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SELOVER.—On Friday, August 5, in Brooklyn, ABRAHAM E. SELOVER, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 133 (new No. 163) High street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

SLEARIN.—LAURENCE SLEARIN, only son of Thomas and the late Hannah Slearin, aged 6 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Neal McGoldrick, Flushing avenue, near Oxford street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Friday, August 5, WILLIAM S. SMITH, aged 58 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 178 Bowery, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

TRAVERS.—On Friday, August 5, JOHN TRAVERS, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 155 West Fifty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

UDELL.—On Friday, August 5, of congestion of the brain, PETER J. UDELL.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 4, of consumption, JAMES R. W. WILSON, son of the late Peter Wilson, Esq.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 109 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—COSMOPOLITAN LODGE, No. 585, F. AND A. M.—The members are hereby summoned to meet at their room, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Charles Williams. Members of sister lodges are invited to attend. By order of JOHN C. SIMPSON, Master. HIRAM BLOOMER, Jr., Secretary.

WRAY.—At West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y., on Friday, August 5, JOSEPHINE, daughter of William and Emma Wray, aged 2 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Cathell, 344 West Twenty-third street, New York, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE NATHAN MYSTERY.

Continued Excitement—The Police Puzzled and Nothing Discovered.

Additional Rewards for the Capture of the Murderer.

Washington Nathan Vindicated by a Friend—His Character, Habits and Demeanor Before and on the Morning of the Murder.

It was anticipated that in this issue startling developments would be made in regard to the horrible murder which has been the all-engrossing subject of conversation for a week past. However, since the inquest all has remained very quiet, and at Police Headquarters no stir is discernible. The public are disposed to grant the police abundant time for investigations, and do not wish to witness any more such premature displays and miserable failures as distinguished the Burdell and Rogers murders. Suggestions are freely offered in every quarter of the city, and, if possible, more theories than ever are advanced. HERALD reporters are scattered about in every direction, seizing every practicable clue, and though they have followed each one gained to its utmost limit no further or satisfactory issue has been reached, at least none that would be proper to publish just now. There are strong hopes, however, that, incited by the hope of gaining the reward, which has been increased to $47,000, some of the many agents of the police engaged in the case may run the murderer to earth, or that the culprit's companions, if any he had, may be tempted to offer the necessary information for his arrest and conviction.

Considerable discussion was indulged in yesterday all over the city as to the chances of the discovery of the murderer, but it was everywhere conceded that the much vaunted detective ability of which the public has heard so much in connection with the Central Office would prove as ineffective in this case as in that of the Burdell, Rogers and others in the memory of citizens. The general opinion was yesterday that unless the much-praised detectives of our Police Department ferret out the murderer of Mr. Nathan within a few days he will never be discovered, and the reputation of certain public officers who have been held up to public admiration will have a sudden and disastrous fall.

THE CENTRAL OFFICE

was yesterday, as usual, visited by a large number of "theorists" who had something to communicate, that in whispers they declared they believed had a bearing upon the case. Kelso and Jourdan, who are completely worn out with acting and listening, heard them all patiently and dismissed them with Chesterfieldian politeness, until a cadaverous ghoul entered and declared that he had

STARTLING INFORMATION

to communicate. Kelso politely escorted him to his private room and invited the ghoul to be seated. Mr. Ghoul dropped himself into a chair and Kelso seized a pen, dipped it into his ink bottle and prepared to write.

"I have come to tell you that I have discovered the Nathan murderer," said the ghoul mechanically.

"You have!" exclaimed Kelso. "It is more than I can do. Let us hear what you have."

Kelso again dipped his pen in the ink and put it to paper.

"I have just returned from a visit to a distinguished clairvoyant, Mr. Kelso, and—"

"What!" exclaimed Kelso, throwing his pen upon the table, "do you come here with clairvoyant's stories? Get out as soon as possible. I have some well arranged cells down stairs. I require no clairvoyant sells from you."

The agent of the clairvoyant left hurriedly and Kelso sat back in his capacious chair and roared with laughter. This is about the only clue the detectives obtained yesterday.

About fifteen minutes before two o'clock Alderman E. L. Hart appeared at the headquarters and was in consultation with Superintendent Jourdan for some time. They then left with detectives. Soon after their return two prisoners were arrested and locked up. Later they were privately arraigned before Kelso and Jourdan, and the facts of their arrest carefully guarded from reporters. The secret was that some of the evening papers announced the probable arrest of two men on suspicion of participation in the murder. Still later it was learned that the parties arrested were Gordon and Williams, sneak thieves, who will be introduced to Justice Dowling this morning.

ADDITIONAL REWARDS.

In addition to the reward offered by Mayor Hall and the $10,000 offered by the Stock Exchange for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, the widow of the deceased has offered an additional reward of $25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the miscreant. Besides this, $500 reward has been offered for the recovery of the Perregaux watch stolen from the deceased, $250 for the diamonds, $100 for the recovery of an old Tobias open-faced gold watch, $250 for the recovery of a gold medal inscribed, "To Sampson Simpson, from the Jews' Hospital," or "To Benjamin Nathan, from the Jews' Hospital," $100 for a description of the medal, and $500 for a man who was seen to pick up a piece of paper on the stoop of the Nathan mansion on the morning of the murder. The total amount of the rewards offered thus far is $45,600.

WASHINGTON NATHAN VINDICATED.

A statement was yesterday obtained from Mr. Joseph A. Aronson which may throw some light upon the perplexing darkness now overshadowing the charges against Washington Nathan. In the first place the reader should remember that this young man had been selected by

THE POPULAR INDIGNATION

as a victim. He has simply been available. In the wild tumult of passion which has raged since the dreadful assassination a feverish injustice has sought a murderer. None was more convenient than an inmate of the Twenty-third street house; none was more dramatic than a well bred, handsome and high born son. But why should a reckless and bold denunciation mark Washington Nathan as the assassin more than any other son of the deceased? For these reasons only:—

First—Because he was the last to reach home at night and the last in bed.

Second—Because he was the first to discover the murder in the morning.

Third—Because he said the front door was open five minutes before the officer said he saw it shut.

These are the only reasons existing for any suspicion against this grief-stricken son of the murdered man save

A MULTITUDE OF FALSEHOODS,

which Mr. Aronson explodes in his statements as to the character and habits of Washington. It appears that Washington is a young man of the world. He has seen society, has been a pet, a beau, and from a long and close familiarity with those moving in the higher circles of society, in this city, has acquired that passing indifference which some people call coldness. He is an unimpressionable being, not liable to ungovernable fury or intense enthusiasm. An excellent portraiture of this character was drawn by "Ouida" in her "Under Two Flags," when she presents the man of the world clad in a hero that manifests little excitement. This peculiar, but not ungenteel characteristic has been magnified into an evidence of criminality, whereas it is only natural in a young man who has been surfeited with flattery and attention. Mr. Aronson has been intimate with Washington—in other words, he has been his chum—friends together in dining, driving and at the opera. He explicitly denies that Washington Nathan was intemperate. He had never seen Washington drunk, and it was not true, as the *Sunday Mercury* stated, that he had frequented

FRENCH BALLS

during the winter. The truth was that Washington attended but one, that of the Circle de l'Harmonie, and that with the approval of his father. In deference, however, to the paternal remonstrance, this ball was the only one.

Judge Dowling has stated that he will certify that no evidence of intemperance or criminality against Washington Nathan can be found on the records of his court, and he offers a written document to that effect. Senator Creamer is also ready to vindicate the afflicted son. As for

THE LADY AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE,

it has been ascertained that she is one of character and social standing, and the hotel itself is enough to establish this fact without inquiry; and so the proprietor offers to testify to the character of the lady against whom the slanders were printed. So all these outrageous fictions are torn into tatters when examined. Mr. Nathan was never stern, harsh nor unkind to his sons. He gave them what they desired, and they in turn respected and loved him.

Nothing more forcible has been advanced in this case than the slender form and

PUNY STRENGTH OF THE SUSPECTED SON.

He is small boned, his features are regular and his shape is not muscular. To see him is almost a proclamation of his innocence. Washington has not yet reached his twenty-third year. He was on good terms with his father, had frequent access to the safe in the library by his father's knowledge and was not a dissolute man.

On the morning of the murder Mr. Aronson heard of the crime while passing down in a Fifth avenue stage, at fifteen minutes to nine. He immediately sought the house and saw Frederick almost crazy with grief. He exclaimed,

KEEP AWAY FROM ME.

"Keep away from me." Washington was sad and gloomy but quiet. Washington then stated, in answer to an inquiry of his friend, that he had bolted and chained the door in the evening, but found it open in the morning. Mr. Aronson further states that he has seen Frederick since the day of the murder. He explains the confusion about

WHICH BROTHER ROSE FIRST IN THE MORNING

of the fatal day. Frederick says that upon that morning he woke up at half-past five and stood at the window in his night shirt, hardly thinking it worth while to retire again. In this dress he left the third story front hall bedroom by the side door, and instead of passing into the hall went through the communicating rooms to Washington's room, which was the third story back, and entered this apartment by a side door; then at that hour (half-past five A. M.) he saw

WASHINGTON ASLEEP WITH HIS LEGS CROSSED

on the bed. He did not awake him, but returned to his (Frederick's) room. In a short time Frederick went back by the same way, avoiding the hall, not wishing to make a noise, and just before six he stepped again into Washington's room and simultaneously Washington awoke. Frederick said he would go and awake his father. Washington said no, that he would go, and started down stairs. Soon Frederick heard

THE OUTCRIES OF WASHINGTON

and jumped down stairs to his father's corpse.

It is ascertained that Mr. Nathan had discharged a coachman six or eight months ago, and he was afterward put in the lunatic asylum. It was a mania with this man to believe that he would be assassinated. Is not this

MYSTERIOUS?

He cannot now be found.

A waiter was also discharged at West Point. He was grossly intemperate and has not turned up.

The man Kelly, it is said, has been a bounty jumper.

This is substantially the case as it stands. No doubt but that public suspicion against Washington Nathan has softened. It is

A FEARFUL THING

to accuse a young man of brutal paracide, when he has a fair name, a spotless character and the world before him, just because a father has been slain under the same roof that covers the son.

YET ANOTHER MURDER.

A Tenant in Williamsburg Stabs His Landlord Through the Heart—Quarrelsome Women the Cause of the Murder.

Shortly after nine o'clock last night Captain Cornelius Woglom, of the Fifth precinct, Williamsburg, received information that a murder had been committed at the tenement house No. 169 North Eighth street, and he started immediately to the place, hurrying officers along to intercept the murderer.

On arriving at the place indicated the captain found the lifeless body of Andrew Murphy, covered with blood, lying in the front yard of his own residence.

THE BODY WAS STILL WARM

when the captain felt it, but pulsation had ceased. After giving orders for the proper disposition of the body of deceased the captain despatched his men in all directions in search of the murderer, and within half an hour officer Albert Quinn came upon him in North Second street and ordered him to surrender. The murderer, whose name is Thomas Murphy, quietly accompanied the officer to the Fourth street station house, saying that he had intended to go there and surrender himself.

AN EXCITED CROWD

accompanied the officer and his prisoner to the station house, but no demonstration was made, as the news of the murder had not spread at the time.

An hour later a crowd of great magnitude assembled at the scene of the murder, and remained until near midnight examining the causes of the tragedy and expressing their opinions in regard to it.

THE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY

is said to have originated with the wives of the murderer and his victim, who quarrelled during the day in the absence of their respective husbands and told their griefs on their return.

Thomas Murphy, who is a mason, aged forty-nine years, provoked a quarrel with Andrew Murphy, his landlord, after he had heard his wife's story. Andrew was engaged in repairing the roof of his house, and Thomas told him that he did not wish to hear so much noise. To pacify him and avoid a quarrel, which he feared, Andrew desisted and came down stairs. Thomas then went to a neighboring liquor store and took a dose of whiskey, and on his return kicked Andrew's dog. Andrew remonstrated with him for this, when he turned upon him, saying that he would kick him also. A quarrel then took place between them, during which Thomas was badly cut in the face, his under lip being cut through, but in what manner is not known.

THE DEADLY KNIFE.

Finding himself no match for the man he had provoked, Thomas Murphy plunged a knife into Andrew Murphy's heart, and his victim fell dead at his feet. In endeavoring to aid her husband the wife of the murdered man was cut, but not seriously.

The murderer was a tenant of his victim. Both men bore good characters and were industrious and hard working.

OBITUARY.

Captain William Skiddy.

Died, on Monday, July 25, at Stamford, Conn., Captain William Skiddy, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. In this brief announcement is told the passing away of one who will long be regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives, as well as by those who knew him as a liberal and unostentatious benefactor. Captain Skiddy was born at Peekskill, N. Y., in 1794. He early displayed a liking for the sea, and in 1805 sailed on his first voyage in the merchant service. With the exception of three years passed at school in France he continued in the service till 1812. On the breaking out of the war with Great Britain, while first mate of the brig Stephen, that vessel was captured by the British frigates Andromache and Britain. He was a prisoner on board the Hector prison hulk (an old line-of-battle ship), in Plymouth harbor, England, till exchanged and sent home in the cartel ship Robinson Potter, March, 1813, after eight months' captivity. On reaching New York he entered the very next day as volunteer master's mate on board the United States sloop-of-war Hornet. He was with Captain James Biddle on board the Hornet while she was blockaded in the harbor of New London. In November, 1814, the Hornet ran the blockade and reached New York, from whence she sailed as part of Commodore Decatur's fleet January 22, 1815. Captain Skiddy was in the Hornet when she captured the British brig Penguin, off the island of Tristan d'Achuna—one of the latest and not least brilliant actions of the war, and when she escaped from the British seventy-four Cornwallis, after an eventful and exciting chase, in which the Hornet was compelled to throw over guns, boats and everything else that could be spared.

At the close of the war he returned to the merchant service, sailing from New York in 1816, master of ship Maria Theresa. He was in the South Pacific during the blockade of Callao by Lord Cochrane with the Chilean fleet. He ran the blockade successfully and brought away the Spanish Viceroy of Peru. He afterwards visited Acapulco and other of the ports on the Pacific coast, surveying and making charts of them, which he sent to France. For this service he was in 1827 elected a member of the Société du Geographie of Paris. In 1828 Captain Skiddy took command of the packet ship Henri IV, one of the first of the regular Havre packets, and also commanded the François I. These ships were then of the first class among American merchant liners. Captain Skiddy superintended the fitting out of them with a thoroughness and comfort which had no small share in establishing the high reputation of the Havre lines. He continued in this service until 1847, when he retired from the sea. In 1844 he began his work of naval construction, building the ship John R. Skiddy, and in 1846 built the New World, both of which vessels were then unsurpassed as merchantmen. Soon after leaving the sea the United States government appointed him to superintend the construction of the Collins steamers, which were then to be in government employ as mail steamers and to serve in war in the navy. He designed the Humboldt, Franklin, Arago and the Fulton, of the French line, and all of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers to the building of the Alaska; and for the New York and Virginia line the Jamestown, Roanoke and Yorktown, which steamers were seized by the rebels during the war and destroyed in the James river. He also designed the Saratoga and Niagara for the same service. The failure of his eyesight, owing to cataract, put an end to his labors, and his latest models were traced by direction, his skilful head guiding the eyesight of others.

One valuable service to the country must not be passed by. Shortly after the close of the war, during a debate in the British House of Commons on the subject of the Shenandoah and her capture and destruction of American whalers after the news of Lee's surrender had reached the commander, it was declared that the Hornet had set the precedent by her capture of the British brig-of-war Penguin in 1815. The brief newspaper paragraph recording this fell under the eye of Captain Skiddy, then the only surviving officer of the Hornet during that memorable cruise. He was withal the one officer whose testimony was of prime importance. From his knowledge of French he was the interpreter to Captain Biddle in every instance in which any vessel was spoken from which the news of peace could possibly be learned, and thus could state from absolute knowledge that no rumor of the close of the war reached the Hornet till after the capture of the Penguin and chase by the Cornwallis. He wrote at once to Messrs. Seward and Welles, Secretaries of State and of the Navy, stating the above facts, and at their request prepared a full and duly attested affidavit, now in the archives of the State Department. A point in international law, perhaps of great moment, was thus providentially established for all the future.

The last years of Captain Skiddy were spent in his delightful home in Stamford. The sanctities of private life forbid more to be said of this period than that it was a time of generous hospitality and hearty beneficence, when no use of his well earned competence was so dear to its owner's heart as the ability which it gave him to relieve the needs and minister to the comforts of those around him. His charity was eminently generous, large-hearted and free-handed; it was the offspring of a ready sympathy, and needed no spur of notoriety to quicken it. Perhaps next to the spectacle of unrelieved suffering he disliked nothing so much as to have his kind deeds noticed and proclaimed.

WASHINGTON.

Important Meeting of the Cabinet—Effects of Congressional Bungling—Neutrality Proclamation to be Issued—Segar Again on the Rampage.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1870.

Return of the President—Congressional Bungling—Cabinet Meeting—An Extra Session of Congress Required.

President Grant arrived here this morning from Long Branch, accompanied by his son, Ulysses, Jr., and General Horace Porter. He repaired immediately to the White House, and subsequently to the residence of Secretary Robeson, with whom he took breakfast. After partaking of the morning meal he went to the Treasury Department and had interviews with Acting Secretary Richardson and Attorney General Akerman. The interview with the latter lasted for an hour and a half, and gave rise to a good deal of speculation. I am informed that the subject of consultation with Mr. Akerman was the late decision concerning unexpended balances, which has led to more widespread confusion and embarrassment than were at first supposed possible. All the Departments, except the State Department, suffer from the logical interpretation or construction of the bungling legislation of the last session of Congress. The State Department even, is indirectly affected in consequence of the fund for the sailors being interfered with, but the disbursement of it is under control of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is likewise discovered that the judiciary appropriation is in the muddle. The Secretary of the Interior, under whom it used to be disbursed, estimated that one million two hundred thousand dollars would be sufficient for the current fiscal year with eight hundred thousand that remained unexpended, making in all two millions. But the new decision places it beyond the power of the Attorney General, under whom, by the new law, the disbursement is made, to expend one cent of the unexpended eight hundred thousand dollars remaining over since last year. It is understood that the President consulted with Mr. Akerman to see if no way could be contrived, short of an extra session, by which the embarrassments might be removed. Mr. Akerman is believed to be of the opinion that nothing can be done. But it is a fact, nevertheless, that the appropriations for the current year are more than ample to meet all expenses until the end of the next session, and that though they cannot be drawn upon for past expenditures, still some arrangement can be effected with Jay Cooke & Co. to relieve needy cases.

It is said that this subject was discussed at the Cabinet meeting, which convened at noon, and that there was a strong inclination manifested in favor of calling an extra session for the purpose of obtaining new legislation and also to remedy the blunder committed in regard to our shipping and commercial interests. At the same time the authorities declare that the only important decision arrived at was on the subject of issuing a neutrality proclamation in regard to the existing European war. I have the highest authority for the statement that such a proclamation will be issued by the President soon after his return from his St. Louis trip. He left here to-night for Long Branch again, from which he will start next Monday for St. Louis on a strictly private visit, accompanied by Marshal Sharpe and probably by General F. T. Dent. In his trip to St. Louis he desires to be as *incog.* as possible and will avoid all demonstrations tendered in his honor.

Though the issuance of a neutrality proclamation by this government in the case of a European war is considered unusual and extraordinary, still the magnitude of the present struggle and the interests of the United States and a large portion of its citizens of foreign birth are deemed full justification for such a step. These, I am informed, are the real reasons which prompt President Grant to issue such a proclamation.

Another Battle at the Capital—Segar Again on the Rampage.

Encouraged by his easy victory over the lamb-like Lincoln, the fiery Segar of Virginia again displayed his pugilistic ability on the law partner of his foe, Mr. C. D. Willard. There are several confused and contradictory statements afloat concerning the origin, progress and result of this second engagement, but from an eye witness of the affair, a friend of neither party, I obtain the following account. Segar happened into a stationery store, near the Post Office Department, this morning, and not finding what he desired to purchase left the store, and was standing on the pavement in front of it when met by Willard, whose office is on the floor above the stationery store, and who was unaware of Segar's presence in that neighborhood. As soon as Willard noticed Segar he approached him, and said:—"Are you hanging around here to pick a quarrel with me or my partner?" Whereupon the belligerent Virginian raised his heavy cane and made for Willard, who dodged behind his friend, a gentleman named Potter. Segar was determined this affair should not end in smoke, and dodging around Potter made another blow at Willard with his weapon, but Willard just then conceived the idea that the cane was to be used with vigor, and jumping suddenly from behind his friend Potter grasped Segar by the shoulders or throat and pressed him quickly to the ground, breaking Segar's spectacles over his venerable nose and causing his mouth to bleed freely. A young man standing by swore he wasn't going to see that old cove ill treated, and soon separated the combatants and put Segar on his feet. Segar then went for Willard with renewed energy, but the bystanders interfered and prevented a continuation of hostilities. While some held Colonel Segar others led away Mr. Willard. Segar, however, would not be led away, and declared he could easily thrash a couple of such "d——d cowards as Willard." On hearing this another warrior, whose victories heretofore have been confined to political battle fields—Captain A. Grant, of the District Boys in Blue—stepped up and said,

"Colonel, that man's no coward. Willard served in my regiment, and I know him to be anything but a coward. You're wrong there."

"Don't care where he was, sir, and what he is. He's a coward; and, old a man as I am, I can whip him," returned Segar.

Another bystander took Segar's part against Captain Grant and a fight seemed imminent, when the police came up and dispersed the crowd. Segar remained on the field, explaining matters to any one who made inquiries concerning them. Willard is a man about twenty-seven years of age, rather well built, while the pugnacious ex-member claims to have reached the respectable age of sixty-seven, but that he is able to hold his own with "most of 'em." No arrests were made, and it is generally supposed the parties will have no further trouble, Willard having a respect for Segar's cane, and the latter gentleman being obliged to purchase another pair of spectacles.

The European Mail Contract.

Postmaster General Creswell said to-day that he was most willing and anxious to make some arrangement with an American line of steamers to carry the mails, but the difficulty was that he found all the men who owned American steamers expected impossible things of the administration. They wanted, he said, the government to do everything for them, while they showed no disposition to help themselves. He said he did not know the moment the Cunard steamers might fail him, and that it was very important some American line competent to do the business should be started and encouraged. As regards using naval vessels for the carrying of the mails he expressed the opinion that the government had no authority to employ them for such purposes. There was no way without authority of Congress to make an arrangement of that kind, which was much to be regretted in the existing emergency.

Passports for European Travellers.

The French government having notified the government of the United States that American citizens travelling in France must be provided with passports, notice is given by the Department of State that passports can be obtained on application to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., Passport Bureau, without the intervention of any so-called "passport agent." Many passport agents are appointed by the Department for procuring passports from and after the 1st of October next the payment of the five dollar tax will not be required.

General Sickles' Leave of Absence Extended.

The extension of the leave granted to Major General Sickles confirms my statement of a few days ago that our representative at the Court of Madrid is not affected in the least by the new Army bill. He will receive an annual extension so long as he remains abroad, unless our wise legislators should take it into their sagacious noddles to further amend and tinker with the army.

Appointments by the President.

The President appointed Mr. Bailey, of Ohio, as Consul at Hong Kong, and William R. Taylor as Collector of Customs for the districts of Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island.

Seamen's Wages in the Navy Increased.

The wages of all enlisted men in the Navy have been increased in the amount of $1 50 per month by order of President Grant. By direction of the Navy Department the increase of pay has been extended to masters-at-arms, apothecaries, yeomen, paymasters, writers, and other appointed petty officers.

The English Mission.

Mr. Frelinghuysen has not yet accepted the mission to England. It is understood that the unsettled condition of his business affairs delays a response.

Personal.

The Postmaster General will leave Washington to-morrow for his home in Maryland and return next Thursday, when the bids for envelopes will be opened.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

Pool Selling for To-Day's Races—Oysterman, Abdel Kader and Harrie the Favorites—A Brilliant Close of the Season Expected.

LONG BRANCH, August 5, 1870.

The last day's races at Monmouth Park to-morrow, promise to be the most brilliant of the season, and the probability is that there will be a much larger attendance than at either of the previous races. At the pool selling to-night at the West End Hotel, by Underwood & McGowan, there was a large crowd of turfmen, and the bidding was unusually spirited. There are to be three races. The first is a hurdle race handicap, eight hurdles, for all ages, two miles. The starters are Oysterman, Bohannon, Gerold, Morris and Biddy Malone, the favorite being Oysterman, and second choice Bohannon. The second race is for the Restoration Stakes for all ages, four mile heats, purse of $5,000. There are three starters, Carrie Atherton, Legatee and Abdel Kader, the last horse being the favorite, and Carrie Atherton second choice. The third race is for the Tweed purse, of $1,000, for beaten horses, all ages, one and a half miles. There are five starters in this race—Pompey Payne, Harrie, Cavalier, the Norton colt and Boaster. The favorite is Harrie, and second choice Cavalier.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

No Orangemen Being Near, a Party of Irish Patriots "Lather" Each Other—An Officer Also "Lathered" and the Result.

A riot occurred last evening about four o'clock on the corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue, which at one time threatened to assume serious proportions. It appears that a number of Irishmen on their way up to Elm Park stepped into a lager beer saloon on Sixth avenue to have a drink. While there the men quarrelled among themselves, and, adjourning to the sidewalk in front of the saloon, commenced a desperate fight. Not satisfied, however, with belaboring each other, they seized a Mr. Smith, who was quietly standing at his own door, and throwing him on the ground beat him in the most brutal manner. A number of citizens interfered to save Smith, but were being roughly handled by the infuriated Irishmen, when detective Jacob von Gerichten, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, rushed into the crowd, and, proclaiming himself a policeman, attempted to arrest the rioters. He was immediately set upon and received several heavy blows. Regardless of the showering blows Gerichten seized hold of a man named Green, whom he took to be the ringleader. Green at once drew a revolver, but fortunately it was knocked out of his hand and fell upon the sidewalk before he could use it. A man named Hicky picked it up and attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured by a fireman who had come to the assistance of the officer. With the aid of officer Willis, who had his attention attracted by the noise while on duty in Washington Parade ground, three of the rioters were arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Judge Cox committed them for examination in default of $500 bail. The names of the prisoners are William Green, Patrick Green and Thomas Hicky. Hicky was identified by a citizen as the man who first attacked Smith. A complaint will be taken against him in the morning if Mr. Smith is able to appear in court.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at half-past three o'clock P. M., James Lenox, president, in the chair, assisted by Frederick S. Winston, vice president.

Rev. Dr. H. B. Chapin read the 121st Psalm and offered prayer.

Thirteen new auxiliaries were recognized, of which four are in Georgia, three in Alabama, three in Missouri, two in Tennessee and one in Kansas.

Communications were received from Rev. Dr. Maclay, of the Methodist Mission, Foo-Chow, returning thanks for funds to that mission and giving important views as to the need of the Bible in Christian missions; from Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, of the American Board at Pekin, as to Bible work in that mission; from Rev. A. L. Blackford, Rio Janeiro, as to the prospects of Bible distribution in Brazil, which are not particularly encouraging; from Per Palmquist, Stockholm, returning thanks for funds granted to the Baptist Missionary Society for Sweden, with interesting remarks, and from Rev. I. G. Bliss, dated at Paris. Mr. Bliss is, by authority from the Board, on his way to New York. His letter was dated July 22.

Grants of books were made to the American Tract Society, to the American Seamen's Friend Society, to the French-Canadian Missionary Society, to the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers in Maine, and numerous grants to feeble auxiliaries, with eleven volumes in raised type for the blind. The entire number of volumes, large and small, in various languages, was 7,737, besides others to the value of $350.

The Rev. Dr. Revel, of Florence, President of the Waldensian Synod, made some interesting remarks as to the religious condition of Italy.

BAY BURGLARS.

Discovery of a Nest of Thieves on Staten Island.

For the past few weeks numerous burglaries have been committed on Staten Island, and notwithstanding the vigilance of the detectives the thieves have up to yesterday eluded arrest. Detective Allen yesterday arrested at New Brighton a young man, about twenty-one years of age, named John Mulligan, on suspicion of being one of the gang, and which subsequently proved correct. Mulligan acknowledged being one of a party of four who have a sort of cave in the woods back of Snug Harbor where they stow their booty. The detectives have succeeded in recovering some tobacco and cigars which were stolen from a German cigar maker on the New Brighton ferry dock. Another young man, named James Blaine, was also arrested by officers Cornell and Ambrose, who is recognized as another of the gang. Both were locked up by Judge Garrett to await examination.

SERENADE IN BROOKLYN TO GENERAL T. S. DAKIN.

Last evening General Thomas S. Dakin, of the Fifth brigade, National Guard, was honored with one of the finest serenades which has been tendered to any gentleman in Brooklyn for years. The serenaders, who were composed of sixty members from the Brooklyn German singing societies, twenty from the Arion, of New York, and the Twenty-eighth regiment, of Brooklyn, repaired to the residence of the General, No. 336 Pearl street, between nine and ten o'clock and sang and played some of the most popular German airs. Hosts of the friends of the General were present, and hundreds of citizens thronged the street in front of his residence who shouted loud huzzahs for this popular officer.

The General entertained his friends in his pleasant gardens at the rear of his residence, and the festivities were kept up until a late hour.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

On Thursday afternoon, during the terrible storm which raged over Montclair, N. J., the house of Mr. Montgomery Sigler was struck by lightning. The lightning passed down the chimney and struck his son, aged fourteen years, killing him instantly. No other damage was done.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, the cooper shop of Mr. Laman, in Elizabeth, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $1,500, on which there was an insurance of $700. A small barn and stable were also burned. John Kreig, who was returning from the fire with Hibernia Company, fell off the tiller and was run over by the engine. He was immediately removed to his house, where he died in about ten minutes.

AQUATIC.

The annual regatta of the Columbia Boat Club takes place at four o'clock this afternoon off Elysian Fields, over the old course of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association. There will be three races—first race, single sculls, for the championship of the club and the silver belt; second race, single sculls, for members who have never won a race, for a prize valued at twenty dollars; third race, wash tub race, open to all the members, for which there are several entries. The steamboat Fort Lee, which leaves Christopher street, has been chartered by the club, and will convey the invited guests to the race.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.

A Man Stabbed in the Throat in John Street, Brooklyn.

A serious affray occurred last night at No. 42 John street, in the course of which a man named Hugh Cullen was stabbed in the throat with a pair of shears by Mary Tierney. It appears that Mrs. Tierney, Bridget Calahan and the wife of the man who was stabbed got into a serious fight. Cullen interfered and endeavored to separate the women, when Mrs. Tierney seized a large pair of shears and stabbed him in the neck. The women were arrested by Captain McConnell, of the Second precinct, and locked up to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY ANNUAL FAIR.

The managers of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of Westchester, held a meeting at the Court House, White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the approaching annual fair. The floral hall, 100 feet long and 53 feet wide, is almost completed at a cost of $6,500, and a contract is about being awarded for the erection of suitable buildings for the accommodation of the officers during the continuance of the fair.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises........ 5 01 | Moon sets..morn 12 24
Sun sets.......... 7 10 | High water.morn 3 32

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Ville de Paris	Aug 6	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of London	Aug 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Italy	Aug 6	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Australia	Aug 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Etna	Aug 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Minnesota	Aug 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Queen	Aug 13	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Columbia	Aug 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Aug 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Idaho	Aug 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 5, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Elizabeth, Jenkins, San Juan del Norte—Strout Bros.

Ship Elizabeth Yeo, Scott, Bristol—E E Morgan's Sons.

Ship Resoluto, Cano, Marseilles—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Celeste (Br), Fullerton, London—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Bark Yumuri (Br), Johnson, Sagua la Grande—Waydell & Co.

Bark Evening Star (Br), Chick, St Jago—Waydell & Co.

Bark Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados—H Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Atlantic, Wark, Kingston, Ja—H De Cordova & Co.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Bursley, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.

Brig Alex Williams (Br), Dunne, St Johns, NF—George H Brewer.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Martin, Windsor, NS—H J De Wolf & Co.

Brig Memphis (Br), Macomber, Windsor, NS—J F Whitney & Co.

Schr Annie C Leverett, Thompson, Tampico—Benjamin & Walsh.

Schr Blue Bird, Finley, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr Constitution, Smith, Jacksonville—Warren Ray & Co.

Schr W C Bell, Chester, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr B N Hawkins, Morris, Charleston—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Silas Brainerd, Buell, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Isaac J Blauvelt, Norcross, New Haven—Lewis C Drake.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer S C Walker, Sherein, Philadelphia.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Highland Mary (Br), Phillips, Newport via Queenstown 46 days, with railway iron, to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had light N and E winds up to lon 30; then had a heavy gale from WNW to WSW, which lasted 12 hours; since light westerly winds and thick fog; was 21 days west of the Banks.

Bark Ironsides, Tapley, Cow Bay 17 days, with coal, to C B Swain; vessel to Lunt Bros. Had moderate, variable weather. Aug 3, 20 miles ESE from Block Island, saw a vessel on fire, supposed to be a herm brig, having foremast and foreyard still standing, being burnt down to the water's edge aft and the fire working forward; could not see anybody on board or any boats around her; some two or three vessels having passed her ahead of us, supposed one of them had taken the crew on board. (The above is no doubt the bark Nellie Fenwick, from Hayti for Boston, of which all hands were saved, as before reported.)

Brig Jennie Clark (Br), Lewis, Cardenas 9 days, with molasses to Wetmore, Cryder & Co—vessel to order.

Schr Carrie, Jordan, Brazos Santiago 21 days, with hides, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. July 30, lat 28, lon 79 50, spoke ship Mary Glover, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Schr Belle R Hull, Drisko, Virginia.

Schr Sarah Quinn, Lane, Virginia.

Schr Sarah J Vaughn, Vaughn, Virginia.

Schr Maria Jane, Jones, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Bark Brazos (new), Fuller, Portland, Ct, for New York, in ballast, to C H Mallory & Co.

Schr H V Crandall (Br), Pettis, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr W W Dickinson, Rogers, George's Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rogers & Co.

Schr Annie L Lockwood, St John, Kennebeck River for New York, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Ganges, Murchie, Ellsworth for New York, with lumber to J Boynton's Sons & Co.

Schr Daylight, McFadden, Gardner for New York, with lumber to G E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor for New York, with lumber to T M Mayo & Co.

Schr James K Lawrence, Torrey, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Dodge & Meigs.

Schr H Prescott, Merriman, Portland for New York, with shooks to Waydell & Son.

Schr Sea Flower, Chase, Cape Ann for New York.

Schr Mary Eliza, Handy, Rockport for New York.

Schr George Moon, Ashby, Vineyard Sound for New York, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr George Thatcher, Racket, New Bedford for New York.

Schr S K Lane, Fuller, Falmouth for New York.

Schr Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis for New York.

Schr Horizon, Newman, Providence for New York.

Schr Amos Briggs, Knapp, Providence for Haverstraw.

Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, Stonington for New York.

Schr Alert, Bunce, Stonybrook for Weehawken.

Schr Addie P Avery, Ryan, New Haven for Georgetown, DC.

Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Emerald, Castro, Sag Harbor for Elizabethport.

Schr Mail, Holmes, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Reading Railroad No 41, Bartlett, Portchester for Philadelphia.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Irene, Ward, Elizabethport for Boston.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Martin, New York for Windsor, NS.

Schr S F H (Br), Bether, Nassau, NP, via New York for Boston.

Schr Julia E Willets, Baylis, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Gust, ——, Trenton for Providence.

Schr E M Weller, Kelsey, South Amboy for Norwich.

Schr San Juan, Jones, Rondout for Bridgeport.

Schr Benj Strong, Brown, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Chas Halsey, Bennett, Rondout for Providence.

Schr E H King, Bragdon, Rondout for Lynn.

Schr Vermillion, Davis, Newburg for Providence.

Schr C H Safford, Thompson, Hoboken for Rockland.

Schr James Nelson, Macomber, Hoboken for Taunton.

Schr Leonore, Spofford, Hoboken for Rockport.

Schr Staten Islander, Hammond, Jersey City for Bridgeport.

Schr Louisa Newton, Ray, New York for Demerara.

Schr Silas Brainard, Lewis, New York for Hartford.

Schr S Daniels, Wells, New York for Hartford.

Wind at sunset SW.

Shipping Notes.

The new bark Brazos, Captain Fuller, which arrived in this port yesterday from Portland, Ct, is designed for the trade between New York, Galveston and Liverpool. She is owned by Messrs C H Mallory & Co, and is in every respect a superior vessel. Her length on deck is 175 feet, breadth of beam 37 feet, depth of hold 20 feet 6 inches, and of 1100 tons burden.

Since last report there have arrived from points on the Western canals and Hudson river the following barges, schooners and canal boats:—By towboat Niagara—Barges W G Thomas; S W Baker, J R Pruyn; schrs D T Hine, Geo Washington; canal boats Carlow Church, E F Hollister, T F Perry, Allen Monroe, W S Morris, Mary, H Morse, Fred Velie, Amelia A Curtis, Geo Northrop, L B Arnold, Cayuga, Charley Tubbs, Henry Halsey, Alex Barclay. By towboat America—Barges A Collard, C H Douglas, S Colgate, G L Mosher; canal boats T R Horton, Smith Betts, Libbie Breed, L A Clute, Zenas Willis, Geo E Williams, Jas Bailey, John Welch, Albion, G L Nesbitt, Chester Karr, Eva, Nellie Foster, Thos Cornell, M W Pruyn, Idalive, Warwick, Chandler, T C Wright, T Burden. By towboat Anna—Barges Hottentot, S Watson, J Cottingham, C H Douglas, Milan, Wm Mallory; schr D V Pitts; canal boats J R Mitchell, Shady Run, W A Miller, Charles Thayer, Gem, Norma, and Fred Hawkins.

Marine Disasters.

BARK NELLIE FENWICK, from Azua (Hayti), for Boston, before reported burnt off Block Island, was fallen in with by schr Hattie J Hamlin, of Boston, Wednesday PM, taken in tow and brought into Newport, where she arrived 4th, burned down to her copper. The N F registered 198 tons, was built at Scituate, Mass, in 1854, and hailed from Barbados.

BRIG ATALANTA (Br), at Baltimore 4th from Licata, reports June 17, lat 34, lon 64, lost fore and main topmasts in a gale from WSW.

SCHR MARGARET POWELL, Fenton, from Trenton for New Haven, with coal, in tow, with two other schooners, of tugboat Niagara, 5th inst, struck a rock in Hell Gate, and and after being towed as far as South Brother sunk, and will be a total loss.

SCHR ZAMPA, from Frontera for New York, before reported at Pass-a-l'Outre leaking, arrived up at New Orleans 1st for repairs.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK MARITIME REGISTER, published semi-weekly by Messrs Smith, Young & Co, 50 and 52 Pine street, is increasing in popularity as well as in usefulness by the careful and reliable manner in which it is compiled.

LAUNCHED—At Bowdoinham, Me, 2d inst, by Robert Purington, a first class 3-masted schooner of 654 tons, named Mattie W Atwood, of Wellfleet. She is owned by parties in Boston and by Capt Thos Newcomb, who will command her.

Notice to Mariners.

The wreck of a schooner with her stern from 10 to 15 feet out of water lies in the main channel for vessels passing between West Chop lighthouse and Cross Rip light vessel. The wreck bears from the light vessel W by N ¾ N, and from Cape Poge lighthouse E ½ N, and is a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

G S BLAKE, Lighthouse Inspector, 2d dist.

Boston, Aug 4, 1870.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Holmes' Hole Aug 4, brig Mercy Taylor (of Tisbury), Foster, Atlantic Ocean, St Helena 55 days, with 275 bbls sp and 125 do wh oil on board. Sent home 493 bbls.

Arrived at Provincetown 31st ult, schr C C Cook, Cowell, Atlantic Ocean via Holmes' Hole, with oil as before reported. Returned on account of copper, rigging, &c, being poor. She is to be repaired, fitted, and will sail soon.

Spoken.

Ship Robena, of and from New York for London, Aug 1, lat 40 45, lon 69 40.

Bark Laura (NG), Wilmsen, from Baltimore for Bremen, July 25, lat 49 06, lon 25 50.

Bark Helen A Miller (Br), bound west, July 30, lat 42 31, lon 53 11.

Brig Marion (Br), from —— for St Johns, NF, July 25, lat 49 03, lon 25 55.

Schr Coquette (of Savannah), from Savannah for Holmes' Hole and Boston, Aug 3, Barnegat SW by W 10 miles (by pilot boat Nettie, No 20).

Foreign Ports.

ADELAIDE—Arrived to June 22, bark Chattanooga, Freeman, NYork.

BONAIRE, July 23—In port bark Clara Eaton, Merriman, ldg, to sail for Holmes' Hole or Delaware Breakwater for orders.

FALMOUTH, E, Aug 4—Arrived, brig John Wesley, Ford, Bermuda.

GLASGOW, Aug 5—Arrived, steamship Dacian, Laird, NYork (July 23).

HONOLULU, July 26—Arrived, steamship City of Melbourne, Sydney, NSW.

Arrived to July 27, ship Gulding Star, Freeman, San Francisco for Hong Kong (and sailed); bark Transit, Carlton, do for Phenix Island (and sailed).

Sailed 1st, ships Favorite, for a guano island; Nymph, NYork.

HALIFAX, Aug 4—Arrived, steamship Delta, from St Thomas and Bermuda.

Sailed 3d, brig Carolina, NYork.

LICATA, July 15—Sailed, brig Como (Br), Williams, Baltimore.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 5—Arrived, steamship Erin, Bragg, NYork (July 23 for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SYDNEY, NSW—Arrived to June 30, bark Apenrado (NG), Davidsen, NYork.

ST JOHN, NB, Aug 1—Cleared, brig Florence, Pye, Wexford; 3d, schr W E Sawyer, NYork; 4th, brig Alva, Robinson, Philadelphia; schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Aug 4—Arrived, steamship Oriental, Snow, Savannah; brig Paragon, Shute, Elizabethport; schrs Wm D Bickford (Br), Mellen, Miragoane; Champion (Br), Gavel, Arroyo, PR; Lily of the Valley (Br), Grant, Havana; Addie Fuller, Henderson, Baltimore; J D McCarthy, Crowell; J A Parsons, Shaw; Richard Vaux, Whitaker; Sarah, Cobb, and S J Godfrey, Godfrey, Philadelphia; Sedona, Holbrook, and Montrose, Grierson, Elizabethport.

Cleared—Schrs E M Wright, Smith, Alexandria; Lucy D, Higgins, Richmond; Deborah Jones, Baker; Essex, Handy, and Jas H Deputy, Sturges, Cape Ann and NYork.

Sailed—Brigs America, and Rescue.

5th—Arrived, steamships Wm Kennedy, Baltimore; Regulator, Wilmington, NC; Saxon, Philadelphia; Leopold, do; ship Montrose (Br), Zanzibar; brig Callao, Coggins, Philadelphia.

Also arrived 5th, bark Chance (Br), Elmes, Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, Aug 4—Arrived, brigs Geo Burnham, Staples, Havana; Atalanta (Br), Griffiths, Licata; Sterling (Nor), Nielsen, Rio Janeiro; schrs Windward, Ellis, Jacksonville; Franklin Bell, Newton, and Ann Amelia, Bush, NYork.

Cleared—Steamship Geo Appold, Howes, Boston; brigs Frances Jane, Jones, Rio Janeiro; Iris (Br), Valot, Pernambuco; Selma, Hapenny, Boston; schrs Fred Fish, do; A C Lyon, Lyon, NYork.

CHARLESTON, Aug 2—Arrived, bark Wanderer, McDonald, Bermuda.

DIGHTON, Aug 1—Arrived, schr N H Skinner, Thrasher, Georgetown, DC.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 5—Passed up, ship Augusta (NG), Von Harten, Bremen for Baltimore; bark Arthur Kinsman, Bucknam, Havana for do; brigs Concord, Kelly, Matanzas for do; Echo, Tarhune, Mayaguez for do.

FALL RIVER, Aug 2—Arrived, schr Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Albany.

3d—Sailed, schrs Margaret Mabee, Gordon; John C Henry, Dike, and Fountain, Bennett, NYork.

4th—Arrived, schrs Daniel Brown, Grinnell; L N Lovell, McLean, and Minerva, Collins, Georgetown, DC; Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport.

GALVESTON, Aug 4—Arrived, steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, NYork.

GEORGETOWN, Aug 2—Arrived, schrs Oakes Ames, Edmonds; E F Hart, Hart; W C Atwater, Parker.

4th—Cleared, schrs M F Hudson, Moore; Marion Gage Heather; Tantamount, Thompson, and Clara, Mulford, Boston; L H Hopkins, Predmore, Wareham; Belle Halliday, Beers, Jersey City.

GARDNER, July 27—Arrived, schrs C S Grove, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; A Young, Young, Cape May; 28th, Dick Williams, Corson, and M C Hart, Hart, Philadelphia; 31st, Defiance, Hall, NYork; Wm Tice, Tice, Philadelphia; 31st, Rachel Seaman, Seaman, do.

Sailed 29th, schrs Alex Young, Young, Philadelphia; Aug 1, Hattie Paige, Haley, and Edith, from Philadelphia; 3d, Geo Howard, Johnson, and Alice Oakes, Marson, NYork; Lena Hunter, Perry, Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Aug 4, PM—Arrived, schrs Surprise, Beers, Baltimore for Boston; H B McCauley, Cain, Boston for Philadelphia; John Stroup, do for do; Plymouth Rock, Chase, and John A Smith, Dodge, do for NYork.

KEY WEST, Aug 1—Arrived, steamship Key West, Rudolf, Sisal for NYork (and sailed 2d).

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 1—Cleared, brig J H Lane, Shute, Boston; schr Lizzie Lion, Eden, Puerto Cabello.

Arrived 1st, steamships Bienville, Baker, and Sherman, Crowell, NYork; brig Gipsey Queen, Havana; schr Zampa, Jewett, Frontera for NYork.

2d—Arrived, bark Aurelia, Baker, Boston.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug 1—Arrived, ships Baden, Nelson, Havre; Helena, Bohlin, Sisal.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Margaret Reinhart, Hand, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Tula, Reed, Mayaguez, PR.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 3—Sailed, schrs Cohasset, Gibbs, and Palladium, Ryder, NYork.

4th—Arrived, schrs Empire, Matthews, and Ann Dole, Dixon, Elizabethport.

NORWICH, Aug 3—Arrived, sloop Translation, Smith, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schr Pedro A Gaw, Lake, Philadelphia.

NEW LONDON, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Sam Weller, Brockway, Rondout for Norwich.

Sailed—Schr Hudson, Waterman, NYork.

NEW HAVEN, Aug 4—Arrived, schrs S L Jayne, Anderson, Baltimore; Katie J Hoyt, Parker, and John Walker, Davis, Alexandria.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 4—Arrived, brigs Hermes, Lees, Bonaire; Nellie Mowe, Merryman, Georgetown, SC; Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Hallowell; Geo E Prescott, Buckminster, Vinalhaven; schrs Richards, Wiley, Richmond, Me; Geo H Keppler, Brooks, Derby; Robin Hood, Adams, Norwalk; A Trudell, Hess, Horton's Point; M C Lyons, Little, Fall River; J B Allen, Case, do. At Quarantine, barks Sancho Panza, from Sagua; Warren White, from Havana; schr Cora Etta, from Sagua.

Cleared—Brigs Hunter (Br), Wilson, Sisal; Posie (Br), Smith, Barbados; schrs Ethan Allen, Blake, Thomaston; Louisa Crockett, Flanders, Boston.

5th—Arrived, bark Polly, from Britonferry; schr A Townsend, NYork. Below, bark B A Duvall (Br), Cook, from Leith.

LEWES, Del, Aug 5—Went to sea, bark Nebo (Nor), for Antwerp.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 27—In port ship Hermann Doctor (NG), Grieve, for England, ready.

PORTLAND, Aug 5—Arrived, bark S B Hale, White, Matanzas.

Cleared—Brig Geo Amos, Johnson, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 1—Arrived, schrs J A Sheppard, Wilburt; Addie Walton, Rich, and Sophia W Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, DC; Lilias, Griffin, Baltimore; Ann S Brown, Fisk; B H Irons, Irons, and John Lancaster, Williams, Philadelphia; Rachel Jane, Cook, and Francis G Smith, Van Ansdell, Elizabethport; Lucy Church, Adams, Rondout; S L Merritt, Waters, and D G Floyd, Clifford, Hoboken; Racer, Howard, Cold Spring.

Sailed—Brig Edwin, Allen, NYork; schrs Vapor, Newberry, Georgetown, DC; E L Smith, Smith, and J H Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia; W W Wood, Kelsey; Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon; Claressa Allen, Hale; Martha Jane, Mott; Belle Seaman, Howell, and Orion, Winters, NYork.

RICHMOND, Aug 3—Arrived, schrs Benj Reed, Gregory, Windsor, NS; Hardscrabble, Fales, Rockland.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28—Sailed, bark Alcedo (Swe), Overgaard, Queenstown.

Cleared—Bark Perou (Fr), Quere, Port Townsend.

Aug 2—Sailed, steamship Montana, Merry, Panama.

4th—Arrived, steamship Ajax, Floyd, Honolulu.

Sailed—Ship Glory of the Seas, McKay, Cork.

SALEM, Aug 2—Arrived, schrs L Sturtevant, Cruse, Rondout; A Bayliss, Bayliss, Elizabethport.

STONINGTON, Aug 4—Arrived, schr Veranda, Pond, New Bedford for NYork; A B Hayes, Harlow, Troy for Weymouth, Mass.

TAUNTON, Aug 4—Sailed, schr Whistler, Keefe, NYork.

WICKFORD, Aug 4—Sailed, schrs Jabez L White, Philander, and Northern Light, Harper, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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